"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER,
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light west winds.

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ROCKEFELLER, JR.'S, LIFE TO BENEVOLENCE

He Is Retiring from Business to Handle the Distribution of His Father's Wealth.

HUMANITY TRUST PLANNED

Elder Rockefeller Said to Wish to Apply to Charity the Methods That Built Up Standard Oil.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has decided, so it was announced at the Standard Oil offices yesterday, to retire from the many financial concerns in which he is interested to devote the rest of his life to the management and distribution of the great wealth his father has accumulated.

Less than twenty-four hours after the bill for the incorporation of the Rockefeller Foundation was presented in Congress on Wednesday it was announced here that Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., had retired on Jan. 11 last from the Directorate of the Standard Oil Company. Several days ago his withdrawal from the Directorate of the United States Steel Corporation was made public, leaving but two large business corporations with which he is now connected, the American Linseed Company and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company. While no confirmation of the report that he is soon to give up these could be obtained at his office yesterday those in his confidence thought it likely. He is to devote all his time to the management of his private business and to philanthropy, represented by the General Education Board, Chicago University, and above all, the Foundation which bears his and his father's name, and is intended to be the family monument.

Standard Oil Board Reduced.

It was denied at the Standard Oil offices that any effort had been made to conceal Mr. Rockefeller's retirement from that company. It had not become known earlier simply because no one had expected such a thing, it was said. It was announced that the size of the Standard Oil board had been, by special provision, reduced from fifteen to fourteen, so there would be no successor to him. These now comprise the board: John D. Rockefeller, Sr., William Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler, John D. Archbold, C. M. Pratt, C. W. Harkness, E. T. Bedford, Oliver H. Payne, Walter Jennings, A. C. Bedford, J. A. Moffett, H. C. Folger, Jr., W. C. Teagle, and H. M. Tilford.

When young Mr. Rockefeller was graduated from Brown University and entered the Standard Oil offices a few years ago, it was predicted that he was to follow in his father's footsteps as a business man, continuing the process of piling up the family fortune. He was almost at once elected to the directorates of the Standard Oil, United States Steel Corporation, Missouri Pacific Railroad, Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, Federal Mining and Smelting Company, American Linseed Company, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, besides several big banks in which the Standard Oil was largely interested.

For a few years he devoted himself to business, but it soon became evident to himself, if not to others, it is said, that he was more interested in the cause of human progress and the mitigation of suffering than in the increase of his fortune. As he became more deeply versed in the work of the General Education Board in almost every conceivable form of education, particularly in the South, and in the Chicago University, his interest in business waned. A friend said for him yesterday that he was too honest to stay in the Standard Oil Board as a Director, when he did not make any serious effort to supervise its affairs, and so overcame every argument against his resignation.

Young Mr. Rockefeller was at his office in the Standard Oil Building much of yesterday. His father has a suite on the fourteenth floor of the building in the rear. Here are the offices also of Starr J. Murphy, the elder Mr. Rockefeller's personal counsel, and Frederick T. Gates, his confidant and adviser in his benevolences. The younger Mr. Rockefeller will retain his office here, it was said yesterday, though no longer having official connection with the company. When reporters sent a note to him in the afternoon, asking for a statement regarding his connection with the Foundation, he sent word that Mr. Gates and Mr. Murphy would tell all that he could on that matter.

But all efforts to get from Mr. Gates and Mr. Murphy confirmation or denial of the report that young Mr. Rockefeller was to be the working head of the Foundation were fruitless. Mr. Gates said there was nothing to conceal, and that as soon as anything happened it would be promptly announced, but not before. Though definite statements on this score were thus lacking, J. I. C. Clarke, the press representative of the Standard Oil Company, said he thought Mr. Rockefeller was retiring from all business to lead the new philanthropic enterprise, and the same opinion was expressed by several close friends of Mr. Rockefeller who have been associated with him in the General Education Board and in business. It is certain that he is to be the chief force in the Foundation, if not nominally its President.

Endowment Not Yet Announced.

Nor could any statement be obtained as to the amount which Mr. Rockefeller, Sr., would put at the Foundation's disposal in the beginning. A few millions may be given until the work is started, as in the case of the Education Board, but eventually, according to Mr. Gates, it is to be the basket into which a great part of Mr. Rockefeller's wealth will find its way. Mr. Gates said, however, that the estimate that the sum would reach $500,000,000 was much exaggerated. It is expected, however, that the fund, which is to be Mr. Rockefeller's final and greatest philanthropy, embracing all others, will have much more than the Education Board's $58,000,000.

Mr. Gates, who was later described by a friend as having the same aptitude for philanthropy that Mr. Rockefeller, Sr., has for business, explained the foundation in great detail, giving a far better idea of its vast scope and perpetual beneficence than was indicated on Wednesday night.

"The fact is," said he, "the newspapers came near missing the chief point of the matter. This plan by which Mr. Rockefeller hopes to benefit humanity through all coming time has been under consideration for two years. He and his advisers have learned something from experience, something from observation, about the guidance of large gifts to philanthropy by a 'dead hand.' When a man gives or bequeaths a large sum of

Continued on Page 2.

TAFT AND CANNON DANCE.

Honors Even on Fancy Steps Following President's Dinner to Speaker.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—While more than fifty guests looked on laughingly and applauded, Speaker Cannon tempted President Taft to-night into a test of terpsichorean agility in the East Room of the White House. Both stopped panting when the trial was ended, but the opinion was unanimous that the honors on fancy steps were even. The dancing followed a dinner given by the President to "Uncle Joe," said to be the first formal affair ever accorded a Speaker of the House of Representatives by a President.

The dinner ended, the company went to the East Room, which boasts an ample and smooth dancing floor. An orchestra played a gentle waltz, and the President led off with Mrs. Joseph H. Gaines, wife of the Representative from West Virginia. The Speaker, with Mrs. Laughlin, a sister of Mrs. Taft, glided out on the polished floor in the wake of his Chief. Then the dance was on.

In the intermission, however, when the orchestra struck up a lively tune, "Uncle Joe" stepped briskly into the middle of the room and brought his heels together sharply. There was a patting of gloved hands, and voices called encouragingly to the guest of honor. In a moment the Speaker's heels were twinkling in a brilliant Highland fling.

"Excellent, eh?" he called exultingly to Mr. Taft. "I was something of a dancer when I was a youngster."

For answer the President stepped smilingly forward and those who were present say the two executed several steps of an old-fashioned "hoe-down" that delighted every one. Both were puffing when they finished.

MRS. "JACK" TAYLOR MOVES.

Gov. Flower's Daughter Comes to Live at the Plaza with Her Children.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 3.—Mrs. Emma Flower Taylor, wife of John Byron Taylor and only daughter of the late Roswell P. Flower, Governor of New York, has moved with her two children from her home here and taken up her residence at the Hotel Plaza, New York. A published report circulated here that her removal to New York was connected with a suit she was said to have begun seemed to surprise Mr. Taylor when it was brought to his attention to-day. Long-distance telephone inquiries for Mrs. Taylor at the Plaza brought the response that she was "not at home."

In club circles, where Mr. Taylor is known as "Jack," his experiences as a bon vivant, both in Watertown and New York, have made him a much discussed personage. At the time of his marriage he achieved a lot of public notice through the opposition of Gov. Flower to the match. The opposition even went so far as to include a trip to Europe in the hope that the daughter would recover from her infatuation. The wedding occurred at the end of the ocean journey, and while that was twenty years ago, it is still remembered as one of the social events in Watertown.

The Taylor boys, Jack and Bertrand, came to Watertown to attend school from the little village of Three Mile Bay, where their father was the village shoemaker. "Jack" Taylor won considerable attention through his prepossessing appearance. He paid steady suit to Miss Flower for several years before he finally won her.

On Jan. 12 Mrs. Taylor left this city, announcing that she was going to visit friends in Philadelphia. She did not return, and her mother, Mrs. Flower, joined her at the Plaza. With her are Rosemary, 12 years old, and Flower Taylor, 6 years old. A third child, Frederick, is now in a preparatory school. Last Summer he toured Europe with some of his boy companions in the Taylor automobile.

Mr. Taylor, since his wife went to New York, has made several trips to the Plaza to see his children, of whom he is especially fond.

Inquiry for Mrs. Taylor brought the response that she had left word that she was not to be disturbed. With her are her two children and a governess.

COAST LINER RAMS SCHOONER

Latter Now a Derelict—The Jamestown Brings Her Crew to Port.

NORFOLK, Va., March 3.—Right in the track of coastwise travel, the four-masted schooner Asbury Fountain to-night is floating a dangerous derelict. Early to-day she was struck by the steamer Jamestown of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, when the vessels were about eighteen miles southwest of Winter Quarter Light.

After attempts to save the schooner Capt. Hansen of the Asbury Fountain and his crew of eight men abandoned the vessel, and they were brought to this port aboard the Jamestown.

The revenue cutter Onondaga went in search for the derelict, whose cargo of lumber is keeping her afloat. The liner also was injured, two small holes being stove in her hull on the port side forward.

The news of the collision was received in this city by United Wireless yesterday from the station at Atlantic City. The brief message said:

"Schooner Asbury Fountain run into by steamship Jamestown, fifteen miles south southwest of Winter Quarter Shoals. Schooner waterlogged at 5:30 A. M.

"Her crew were all rescued by Jamestown and taken to Norfolk. The Jamestown attempted to tow the schooner, but lines parted."

MRS. VAUGHN IS IRONICAL.

Accused Wife of Poisoned Author Invites Reporter to Her Hanging.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, March 3.—While at the Union Station on her journey to Texas, Mrs. Alma Proctor Vaughn, indicted on the charge of poisoning her husband, J. T. Vaughn, educator and author, was interviewed on the case, and expressed herself as follows:

"I'll forgive you for trailing me, but for the love of heaven do not say anything about the case. I do not. Stop me if I get started, for my lawyers promised me they would kill me dead and save Adair County the trouble if I talked any more. They say I have talked too much. I do not think I have, do you? How can I help talking? I am a woman in the first place, and then this case is all I have had on my mind for months. If there were a price of $25,000 on your head, wouldn't you think about it? I'll wager you would, and you'd talk, too, even if you are a man."

Mrs. Vaughn's bravado had not forsaken her when she left Kansas City.

"Good-bye," she said, "if you are going to die soon, do it while I am in Texas, so I won't be surprised, and if you live long enough, come to Kirksville to my hanging."

The widow, whose personality has won her thousands of friends in Missouri, arrived in Cleburne, Texas, to-night to rest until her trial.

Dr. J. R. Hull, sanitarium proprietor at Monroe City, Mo., who is jointly indicted with Mrs. Vaughn, was released to-day on $15,000 bond at Kirksville, Mo.

MOB STORMS COURT AND LYNCHES NEGRO

Flings Him from Window to Dallas Street, Breaking Neck, Then Hangs His Body.

NEGRO AT HEAD OF RUSH

Four Other Men Secretly Taken from Jail and Saved from Crowd That Threatens to Use Dynamite.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, March 3.—With an old negro at the head of it a mob to-day stormed the courtroom in which Allen Brooks, another old negro, was being tried for an attack on a little white girl less than 3 years old, seized Brooks, cast him through a second-story window, breaking his neck, and then dragging the body through the streets, hanged it to the Elks' Arch high above the heads of the crowd in the streets. Hardly a word was spoken and not a shot was fired.

After Brooks was hanged the mob stormed the jail, bent on lynching three more negroes and one white man held on charges of murder or assault. The officers had, however, hurried these away in automobiles to Fort Worth.

The town is quiet to-night, the militia having been called out by the Mayor and the saloons closed. An attempt by the firemen to disperse the mob at the jail with streams of water was met by savage threats to lynch the firemen. The firemen uncoupled their hose and retired from the contest. The men who made up the mob wore no masks, and made no attempts to conceal identities.

A long series of brutal crimes by negroes—murders, burglaries, purse snatchings, and highway robberies—had its climax in the attack on the little girl by the negro Brooks, which occurred one week ago. Immediately after his arrest he was taken out of Dallas for safe keeping, and was brought back to-day to await the calling of his case.

Early in the morning a mob gathered outside the court house and made it evident that justice or vengeance had to be accomplished with no unnecessary delay. After an hour of court preliminaries, during which the lawyers appointed to defend the negro argued technicalities, Judge Seay, who was presiding, gave the defense an hour to prepare in writing a motion to continue the case.

The crowd in the courtroom had been growing more menacing every minute that the lawyers argued. An order was given to clear the corridors. Down the broad flight of stairs fifty or more deputy sheriffs and policemen drove the angry men. Then heavy chains were thrown across the stairways and approaches to prevent future access to the courtroom. The chains had hardly been strung before a shrill whistle rang through the building. A hoarse voice shouted: "Come on, boys!" and the "boys" came on.

They rushed at the chains, and snapped them, one after another. They swept Deputy Sheriffs and policemen to one side, rushed into the courtroom in the second story, and floored such officers as attempted to grapple with them there. The negro, Brooks, was cowering in a corner. A dozen men seized him. Meantime the crowd outside had flung up a rope with a noose ready made. The noose was put over Brooks's head and he was hurled through another window, glass, framework, and all, headlong into the street. He gave one shriek as he fell, hit the pavement head first, and landed dead, with his neck broken.

The mob outside grabbed the rope and dragged the lifeless body half a mile through Main Street to the corner of Akard Street. There they fastened the rope to a projecting spike and hook in a post that formed a corner of the Elks' Arch, erected during the Elks' convention in 1908. A score of hands pulled and hoisted the body aloft. There it hung for perhaps ten minutes, exposed to the view of the 10,000 or more people assembled in the streets. Then it was cut down and placed in a small express wagon which was driven to the City Hall, where the body was formally handed over to the city officials. The officials some time later sent it to the Morgue.

The body of the negro delivered to the authorities, the mob, still more than 3,000 strong, marched to the Dallas County jail, on Houston Street, where a force of fifty armed white men had been assembled for defense. The mob leaders ordered the jail authorities to hand over to them Burrell Oates and Bubber Robinson, a pair of negro murderers of Dallas; Frank McCue, a notorious Dallas white man, charged with murders and robberies, and Hooper Senny, a negro accused of attack on a woman and placed in jail here from Hopkins County several weeks ago to prevent a mob at Como from lynching him.

The jailers and the jail guards declared that none of the men were in the place, but the mob refused to take their word for it. They took steel rails for battering rams, partly smashed in the door, and set about demolishing the brick underpining of the building. The firemen were called out and attempted to disperse the crowd with water, but the threat to lynch them caused a quick withdrawal. Then dynamite was displayed, and the word passed that the jail would be blown up if the garrison held out much longer.

Under this menace the jailers permitted a committee of twenty to search the building. The committee searched thoroughly, but the prisoners desired by the mob could not be found. The four men had been hurried out of the jail, placed in automobiles with squads of armed guards, and rushed westward to Fort Worth or Weatherford while the mob was covering the half mile from the scene of the hanging of Brooks to the jail. It was only when news came from Fort Worth announcing the arrival of the fugitives and their guards that, about 3:30 P. M., the mob, realizing that it had been foiled, sullenly dispersed.

Meantime the city was in uproar, and Mayor Hay ordered the 220 saloons of Dallas to be closed. They will not be opened until to-morrow. The local companies of the Texas National Guard were also assembled to be ready in case of emergency. They were not, however, used. Frequent and suggestive references came from the mob to "the killing of Louis Reichenstein by a National Guardsman during Taft's visit."

FORTH WORTH, Texas, March 3.—Automobiles containing the negroes, Oates and Robinson, guarded by five Deputy Sheriffs, heavily armed, arrived at Fort Worth from Dallas early in the afternoon. Later, fearing that the mob, which had endeavored to secure the negroes from the Dallas jail, would follow to Fort Worth and gain possession of them, the Dallas officers rushed their prisoners to Weatherford.

PRE-EMINENTLY THE FLORIDA ROUTE.
Atlantic Coast Line, the standard railway of the South. Four great trains daily, 9:55 A. M., 1:25, 8:25 and 9:25 P. M. 1218 B'way.—Adv.

The Sunday Times will contain a striking article, with effective illustrations, on Secretary Meyer's proposal to give the United States a 28,000-ton battleship, the biggest warship in the world.

CENTRAL NOW PLANS A WONDERFUL PLAZA

More Millions to be Spent in Beautifying the New Grand Central Terminal.

A POSSIBLE SITE FOR OPERA

And for a New Academy of Design—Park Avenue to be Extended and Bridge to be Built.

The New York Central Railroad Company has prepared plans calling for the expenditure of millions of dollars in addition to the vast amount already contracted for, with a view to making its Forty-second Street terminal one of the beauty spots of the city.

Fifteen blocks, comprising all the realty which the company controls between Madison and Lexington Avenues and Forty-second and Fiftieth Streets, are included in the improvement plan. On this a site has been suggested for a new Metropolitan Opera House, the National Academy of Design, and other notable institutions.

According to the plans prepared by the New York Central architects, the proposed improvement begins at Fiftieth Street and Park Avenue, to which point the company controls. For months past the work of depressing the tracks so that the Park Avenue crossings will all be at grade has been carried on day and night by three shifts of laborers and engineers. When this undertaking is completed the tracks will be roofed over, so that they will enter below the street grade the new Grand Central terminal, which is to cost about $20,000,000 and occupy three blocks between Forty-second and Forty-fifth Streets. This structure, which is to be of classic design, will face north and south, both facades being highly ornamental. On the north it is proposed to continue Park Avenue at about its present width to the north end of the new terminal, beautifying it with small parks in the centre to divide the two roadways.

In an open plaza facing the terminal building the southbound roadway will run along the west side of the big structure. The northbound roadway will go to the east of the building, the two running together again in front of the Forty-second Street facade of the terminal.

In order to allow for the sweep of the curves, the new terminal will not be erected flush with the Forty-second Street building line, but will be set back for a considerable distance. Owing to the difference in grade between the north and south facades of the new terminal, the roadway will be about twenty feet above the level of Forty-second Street. Traffic will be carried over Forty-second Street at this level by a bridge, which will be an exact copy of the famous Alexander III. Bridge over the River Seine in Paris. This structure, which was erected several years ago in honor of Alexander III. of Russia, is said to be one of the most beautiful in the world. Resting on the rising ground at Park Avenue and about Forty-first Street, traffic will be carried south on Park Avenue by this structure, and so on down to the lower part of the city.

It is at the north end of the terminal where the most interesting part of the development will be if the present plans are carried out.

In view of the fact that the Metropolitan Opera House is looking for a new site and that its Broadway property has been reported sold several times it has been suggested that the block fronting the east side of Madison Avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets, would make an excellent plot for the new structure. Another suggestion is that the opposite block fronting on Lexington Avenue would make a good location for the new building of the National Academy of Design. Other similar suggestions have been made simply for the purpose of showing what could be done with such a plaza in the very heart of the city.

One plan, which seems to have more foundation than either of the two mentioned, is the erection of the twelve-story commercial buildings, each covering a square block, to cost $3,500,000, between Forty-sixth and Forty-eighth Streets, Lexington and Park Avenues. Plans have been prepared for the structure by Reed & Stern.

It is proposed to lease the buildings to various corporations with a view to converting them into a great mercantile exchange with wholesale display and sales rooms for all lines of merchandise and manufactures. The buildings, which are to be started in the Fall, will be situated above the depressed tracks of the railroad.

The site of the proposed buildings is at present unoccupied, save for the railroad tracks, which were some time ago depressed in order that the street might be extended over them. Just to the south, at Forty-fifth Street, is the new Rost Office, which has likewise been built above the railroad tracks.

According to the plans an auditorium will occupy the ground floor of one of the sections of the new building, which will be large enough to accommodate 6,000 persons. Particular attention has been paid to the acoustic properties, rendering it serviceable for concerts, political and other conventions, and mass meetings. The upper floors will be divided for the convenience of large or small exhibits. There will also be many smaller rooms for balls, entertainments, society meetings, and other uses. The nine upper floors will be devoted to business offices.

SEARING EMPLOYES ARRESTED

Counsel for Depositors of Private Bank Consults District Attorney.

Two employes of Searing & Co., the private banking house which failed last week, were arrested last night by Central Office detectives and locked up at Police Headquarters, charged with accepting deposits after the firm had failed. They are Aaron M. Goldstein of 1,815 Seventh Avenue, manager of the firm's branch at Wendover and Third Avenues, and Bernard Hirsch of 499 Wendover Avenue, cashier. The main office was at 7 Wall Street, a second branch was at 2,015 Boston Road, and a third at 2,611 Eighth Avenue. The firm had $75,000 in "savings deposits" in these branches, mostly from the thrifty poor of the neighborhoods, and when the receiver took charge only $2,000 in cash was found.

The complainant against the clerks was Michael Batavia of 594 Prospect Avenue, who says that he deposited $600 at the Wendover Avenue branch on the morning of Feb. 21, which was accepted, although, as he subsequently learned, the firm had failed a short time before.

Former Assistant District Attorney Kindleberger has been retained by a number of the depositors at the uptown branches to examine the methods of the firm with a view of starting prosecutions. Mr. Kindleberger was in consultation with the District Attorney yesterday.

DEWEY'S UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE
The finest we have pressed in years.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.

DIDN'T FORCE ELLIS ON OHIO, SAYS TAFT

Writes to Clevelander That He Wasn't Responsible for Naming of State Chairman.

NOT TRYING TO RUN PARTY

Act Attributed to President Caused Trouble Among Republicans, and More Trouble May Come.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, March 3.—Wade H. Ellis, ex-Assistant to the United States Attorney General, and now Chairman of the may be the centre of another upheaval in the Republican party of Ohio on account of a letter sent by President Taft to United States Marshal H. D. Davis of this city, in which Mr. Taft said that he had had nothing to do with the naming of Ellis as State Chairman.

Mr. Taft's letter follows:

The White House,
Washington, Feb. 28, 1910.

My Dear Mr. Davis: I have your letter of Feb. 26, in which you refer to criticisms of me for interfering in Ohio politics by suggesting the selection of Wade H. Ellis as Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Ohio.

I am glad to have the opportunity of assuring you that I am not in the slightest degree responsible for the selection of Wade H. Ellis as Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Ohio.

The National committeeman, Mr. Vorys, and the head of the Central Committee, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Williams, who was Chairman of the Executive Committee, came to Washington, and after what I assumed was a canvass of the State, notified me that for the general good of the party I should release Wade H. Ellis from his position in the Department of Justice (where he has been doing excellent work) and allow him to leave the Government service in order to succeed Mr. Williams as head of the Executive Committee.

Most reluctantly did I do this, and I did it also with the express understanding that I did not desire to interfere with local politics in Ohio; that I had no choice for Governor; and that, though Mr. Ellis might succeed to the chairmanship, he would not while there represent me or act upon my suggestions.

What I am most anxious about is that the Republicans of Ohio shall have full and free expression with respect to the platform that they shall adopt, and also as to the candidates to be selected.

I do not think that there is now in the State any influence of an organized character that would seek to prevent such a full and free expression of the Republicans. Certainly I shall neither have the power nor the inclination myself to exert any influence of this kind. Sincerely yours, WILLIAM H. TAFT.

There has been much opposition to the manner in which Ellis was made Ohio Chairman, but the members of the Central Committee were forced into line by the statement that President Taft wanted Ellis to have the place as his personal representative. Mr. Davis, who is President of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs, wrote to the President calling attention to the many criticisms of the Ellis appointment.

Marshal Davis said to-night that the first intimation he had of the Taft letter was given to him at his home this afternoon when a reporter told him it had been published. He then went to his office, where he found the letter from the President. He says that the letter as published is correct, and that he wrote the President on Feb. 26 calling Mr. Taft's attention to the criticisms of the Ellis appointment, but had given the matter no further thought, not expecting a reply. He says he does not know how the letter reached the newspapers.

Mr. Davis was confined to his home with a slight attack of illness when he got the news of the letter through a reporter.

Taft Right, Says Ellis.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 3.—Wade H. Ellis, when informed of President Taft's letter to H. D. Davis, to-night, said:

"The statement of the President is entirely correct as to myself. He merely says what I have said many times since my election as Chairman of the State Executive Committee, that it must not be understood as indicating that the President, either through me or otherwise, intends personally to direct party affairs in Ohio or to influence nominations, platforms, or legislation."

The arrival here of Mr. Ellis gave rise to reports of an attempt of the leaders representing the Administration to make a deal with George B. Cox, the Cincinnati political boss, whereby a candidate for Governor can be decided upon who will be acceptable to all factions in the party.

Cox is incensed on account of the slight he received in not being consulted as to the selection of Ellis as executive Chairman, and every effort is being made to placate him. Some time ago Cox picked Congressman Nicholas Longworth as his candidate for Governor, but finally transferred his preference to Judge Brown of Dayton, who he has insisted must be the nominee. Cox, it is said, was induced to drop Congressman Longworth by the powers in Washington. Now the Administration forces have told Cox that they are willing to support Longworth for Governor if he will join them. Cox has not assented to the proposition, and his close friends believe he will hold out for Brown.

James R. Garfield can hardly be considered in the race for Governor, because he is in disfavor with President Taft. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Harding, who has been indorsed for Governor by several counties, is not believed to have much chance to obtain the nomination on account of the intimacy existing between himself and Senator Foraker.

The Bryan element in the State has abandoned its opposition to the renomination of Gov. Harmon, being unable to overcome the strong sentiment for the Governor.

President Was Criticised.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Ever since the announcement at the White House that Wade H. Ellis was to have the job of running the Ohio campaign next Fall there has been a dual chorus of praise and criticism from Ohio and elsewhere. It was hailed as a sure indication that President Taft meant to run things himself, and in his own way with his party in his State, and some of his strong partisans greeted that as a good thing, while others objected strenuously. There was vehement criticism of the selection of Ellis on the ground that having been one of the Government's chief "trust busters" it was hardly fitting to put him in charge of a political campaign where a good deal of fat would have to be fried.

The rumous in Ohio, so far from being quieted by this selection, has become worse. Now the President has concluded that it is time for him to announce just where he stands, and he does so in his letter to Marshal Davis.

HERBERT GLADSTONE'S TITLE.

Retains His Patronymic and Becomes Viscount Gladstone of Hawarden.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 3.—Viscount Gladstone of Hawarden is stated to be the title selected by Herbert Gladstone, son of the late William Ewart Gladstone, the new Governor General of South Africa, who was recently made a peer.

$7,500,000 LEATHER CONCERN.

The F. Blumenthal Company Gets a Charter in Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 3.—A charter was issued at Dover to-day to the F. Blumenthal Company, morocco manufacturers, with a capital of $7,500,000. The incorporators are John R. MacKey and Edwin D. Bechtel, New York, and John B. Blatz, Wilmington.

The concern, which is authorized to engage in a general leather manufacturing business, has large plants here and in other cities. New York capital is behind the enterprise.

BLAMES THE HOUSEWIVES.

Witness in Food Probe Says Changed Ways of Living Cause High Prices.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 3.—Thomas O'Brien, President of the Columbus Retail Grocers' Association, to-day told the committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the food question, that the cost of living has not increased.

"The trouble," said he, "is in the changed way of living. Now housekeepers want to buy everything ready cooked."

The committee has begun the examination of persons suspected of being acquainted with price manipulations. Heretofore it has confined its attention to gathering statistics.

BRITISH STORM RAGING.

Delays Cable Communication with Here, the Land Wires Being Down.

Cable communication with Great Britain was delayed for several hours yesterday, owing to a storm on the other side, which swept the coasts and put the land wires out of commission. During the afternoon messages received here for transmission to London were subject to indefinite delay.

A TIMES reporter who inquired at the chief office of one of the cable companies, was informed that there was no trouble with the cables on this side. The only information received from London was that the storm was still raging and that the land wires were down. The representative of the cable company added that the damage would be repaired by the British postal authorities as soon as the storm abated.

GEN. WOOD WILL RECOVER.

Operations at Johns Hopkins Expected to Relieve All His Troubles.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—General Leonard Wood has practically recovered from the two operations performed upon him, and will leave Johns Hopkins Hospital Saturday. He will return immediately to Governors Island, New York, and resume his duties as commander of the Department of the East.

Gen. Wood weighs now 197 pounds. The limp, which was due to partial paralysis of the right leg, is now hardly perceptible. The physicians assure him that this trouble will entirely disappear now that the cause, a small tumor on the brain and an abnormally thick portion of the skull, have been removed.

Mrs. Wood is still at the hospital with her husband. "There's nothing like surgery in this world," she said to-day, "and no happier woman on earth than myself, when I think that the General is now entirely well, as I am told by the physicians."

23 KILLED IN A MINE.

Powder Magazine Explodes 800 Feet Underground in Alaska.

JUNEAU, Alaska, March 3.—Twenty-three miners were killed last night by an explosion of a powder magazine in the 1,100-foot level of the Mexican mine, one of the group of Treadwell gold properties on Douglas Island. Eight men were seriously injured and four of these may die.

The last shots had been fired by the night shift twenty minutes before the explosion took place, and the men were assembled at the elevator to go on top. The magazine, which contained 275 pounds of powder, was thirty feet from the place where the men were standing, but every man was killed or injured. The man in charge of the magazine had locked the door and was standing with the other men. He was killed.

Two horses in the mine wehe standing side by side. One was killed, but the other, when found, was munching oats undisturbed. The mine was little damaged and the bodies were recovered.

BUDGET TO COME NEXT.

As Soon as Veto Resolutions Are Passed, Asquith Announces.

LONDON, March 3.—What has come to be known as "the mystery of the budget," since Prime Minister Asquith made no mention of the fate of the financial measure when presenting the Government's programme to Parliament, is being cleared up.

This afternoon the Premier informed the House of Commons that the budget would be brought up immediately after the resolutions regarding the Lords' power of veto were passed. This does away with the suggestion that two budgets are to be rolled into one.

Premier Asquith also indorsed the attitude of David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, reiterating that the Government would not continue in office unless it was in a position to insure its veto proposal being passed into law.

STOLE FOR STARVING FAMILY.

Boy Tells a Pathetic Tale of Hungry Mother, Brothers, and Sisters.

The excuse given by sixteen-year-old Charles Cotter for stealing and pawning a dress worth $67.50 from the establishment of Davis Harris, at 122 Fifth Avenue, yesterday morning, was that his mother and six young brothers and sisters were starving. The boy was employed in the place as a porter and had been working less than a week. He pawned the dress for $5. He stole another dress, which he had not pawned when arrested.

Cotter told Lieut. Funston when he was taken to Police Headquarters last night that his mother and younger sisters and brothers were without food, and that he was their sole support at the present time. The police investigated and said that the boy had told the truth. The family lives at 423 East Seventy-ninth Street, and the police say that everything pawnable that they own is gone. Even the beds have been sold, they said.

Cotter's mother went to Police Headquarters last night to intercede for her son. She collapsed in the detectives' room, and Lieut. Funston took up a collection and gave her the money to buy food.

ALLDS GIVES LIE TO HIS ACCUSERS

Never Asked for a Bribe or Got One, He Says, on Witness Stand.

HE NEVER SAW MOE BEFORE

Or Knew Brother Frank, but Had Heard of Boodle Raised by the Cougers.

KILLED BILLS FOR PLATT

Gives Letters from the Former Boss to Prove It—Conger Takes a Back Seat at the Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3.—Senator Jotham P. Allds of Chenango had his day in court to-day. As a witness at the Senate investigation of the sensational bribery charge lodged against him by Senator Benn Conger he denied with emphasis that at times bordered on the dramatic not only the allegation that he had accepted a $1,000 bribe in 1901 to aid in the defeat of a bill, but that at any stage in his career he had accepted money to influence his official acts.

Senator Allds was on the stand all day, and it is probable that his direct examination by Martin W. Littleton of his counsel will occupy the entire session to-morrow. It was the general impression among those who attended the hearing to-day that the accused member of the upper House had made a most excellent witness in his own behalf. To-night it was clearly evident that the straightforward and unhesitating manner in which Senator Allds answered all questions put to him by his counsel had created among his colleagues who will pass final judgment on his case an impression too profound to be shattered by anything except a breakdown under cross-examination.

To the oral testimony given by the accused Senator there was added to-day two pieces of documentary evidence which, it is admitted, will weigh heavily in the balance in support of the contention of Senator Allds that the Highway bill, according to Senator Conger's testimony, defeated through the judicial expenditure of $6,000 corruption fund among certain legislators on the last day of the 1901 session, in fact was doomed because of a decree emanating from former United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, then the Republican boss of the State.

Platt's Interest in the Bill.

There had been considerable correspondence between Senator Platt and Mr. Allds with reference to this measure, and some of the letters were put in evidence early in the proceedings, while others were read into the record by Mr. Littleton when he made his opening address for the defense. But to-day two new and important letters were sprung.

One of these was from Senator Allds to Senator Platt suggesting to the latter that he seek the aid of S. Fred Nixon, then Speaker of the Assembly, to keep the Highway bill, to which the bridge concerns objected, in the Rules Committee of the Assembly. The other letter was from Senator Platt to Speaker Nixon asking him to do what he could to kill the bill, as its passage would be a serious blow to a bridge company in Mr. Platt's home town of Owego that was just preparing to enlarge its plant.

The announcement that Senator Allds was to testify had again filled the Senate Chamber and galleries, and the accused Senator made his denial before an audience almost as large as the one that heard the original charges made on the stand by Senator Conger three weeks ago. The testimony of Senator Allds covered a wide range. He was questioned at length upon his connection with highway legislation and on the occurrences of the last day of the 1901 session. In the course of his examination he gave the lie direct to Senator Conger with reference to the various conversations with Senator Allds the latter had testified to.

At the afternoon session Mr. Littleton introduced documentary evidence regarding the status of his client's bank accounts from 1901 up to the present time, showing that his balances at times were very slender.

Conger Takes a Back Seat.

Senator Allds took the stand as soon as the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole this afternoon. He showed not the slightest concern or uneasiness. His accuser, Senator Conger, was having his boots polished in the lobby when he learned that Senator Allds had been called. He hastened to the Senate chamber. There he did not take his usual seat at table of his counsel, but sat down far back in the chamber in the chair usually occupied by Senator Rose of Orange. He looked pale and worried.

Mr. Littleton passed lightly over the early legislative career of his client, which began in 1895. Coming down to the year 1901, when he was majority leader in the Assembly, Senator Allds testified that his attention had first been called to the Malby-Stevens bill, which figured in the bribery charge, by Walter A. Cook, Jr., manager of the Acme Road Machinery Company, in which Allds is a stockholder.

"Mr. Cook told me," said Senator Allds, "that he had received a letter from Frank Conger, (brother of Benn Conger,) in which the company which had just been organized had been asked to contribute to aid in the passage of a bill, a sum of money which meant a serious impairment of its capital, and that he had come to me to ask whether it was necessary to do it. He informed me it was the Malby-Stevens Bridge bill."

Advised Against Bribery.

"When Mr. Cook told you about the circumstances you have just related, what did you say to him?" asked Mr. Littleton.

"I said to him: 'Walter, no man need give up a dollar to pass a good bill, or

give up a dollar to beat a bad bill. Now, don't you stand for any of this. Go, make your peace with Conger, if you feel you must, because he is the President.'"

Senator Allds explained that Cook had told him that inasmuch as Frank Conger was the active man in the American Bridge Company, he felt it necessary to be on a footing with him where reasonable trade relations could be maintained.

It was shortly after this that Mr. Littleton had his client identify the letters which had passed between him and Senator Platt with reference to the bridge bill. There were half a dozen letters and telegrams, a majority of which have already been read at the investigation. Senator Platt asked Senator Allds to stop the Malby-Stevens bill in the Rules Committee.

After these had been identified and marked in evidence, Mr. Littleton brought a letter in Senator Allds's handwriting which he announced he had taken from the letter files of Senator Platt. Allds identified it. This letter, dated April 16, 1901—a week before the 1901 session adjourned—follows:

My Dear Senator: Senator Malby's bill is resting in Rules pursuant to your suggestion. I have no doubt of my ability to hold it there, but think it may be politic for you to write Fred also. Not as a matter of necessity, for I showed him your wire and the letter, but just by way of precaution. Yours truly, JOTHAM P. ALLDS.

"I have produced from the same files a letter which I have shown counsel upon the other side," said Mr. Littleton after the letter to Senator Platt had been received in evidence. "I am sure I would be unable to make the necessary technical proof regarding this letter, but counsel, in a spirit of magnanimity, has consented that it go in, in order to get the entire history of this matter."

Platt's Letter to Nixon.

Mr. Littleton then read this letter from Senator Platt to Speaker Nixon:

The Hon. S. Fred Nixon, Assembly, Albany, N. Y.

My Dear Nixon: I have written Allds, asking him to endeavor to hold in the Committee on Rules, Senate Bill No. 292, Int. No. 273, and Assembly Bill No. 491, Int. No. 458, both of similar purport, namely, amending the highway law relative to extraordinary repairs of highways and bridges. I have explained to him the reasons for making this request. I very much want your co-operation in holding these bills in committee. Will you co-operate? Allds can explain the details. Yours sincerely, T. C. PLATT.

These letters are regarded as perhaps the most telling piece of evidence introduced so far in favor of Senator Allds. They were written at a time when, according to the testimony given by Senator Conger, Allds had had a conversation with his brother, Frank, in the course of which Allds, Conger testified, had declared that the Rules Committee would expect $5,000 to kill the bill, and that he (Allds) would do what he could to keep the committee from reporting the bill favorably for $1,000.

Conger testified that the bargain with Senator Allds had been made then and there, and his testimony left it open to infer that the accused Senator knew all about the corrupt bargain made to kill the measures. On the other hand, Allds's friends say the letters introduced in evidence to-day give every indication that Senator Allds personally did not feel at all certain about the attitude of Speaker Nixon or of his own ability to aid the cause of the Congers.

Never Met Frank Conger.

"Senator Allds, were you acquainted with Frank Conger?" asked Mr. Littleton after the correspondence had been placed in evidence.

"I never knew or met Frank Conger in my life, Sir," said Senator Allds with great emphasis.

Mr. Littleton then read from the record where Senator Conger had testified to his first conversation with Senator Allds regarding the Malby-Stevens bill, and that Senator Allds said to him:

"Benn, my boy, you think you have your bridge bill bottled up in your Internal Affairs Committee, but don't forget, my boy, that the Rules Committee takes hold pretty soon. You better get your American Bridge people up here and see the Rules Committee, or that bill will come out."

"Did you ever have any such conversation with Benn Conger?" asked Mr. Littleton.

"Mr. Littleton, no such conversation ever occurred," fairly shouted the witness.

Mr. Littleton then read from the record where Senator Conger had testified of telling Mr. Allds that he had informed his brother Frank of what Allds had said before and that his brother would soon come to the Capitol.

"Did any such conversation as that take place between you and Senator Conger?" he then asked.

"No, Sir," said Senator Allds.

Then the lawyer referred to the testimony regarding the talk which Senator Conger declared occurred in his apartments between his brother Frank and Mr. Allds, at which Allds was supposed to have said:

"This bridge bill is one of the good things at this session. We fellows up here have to have some extra expense money for our expenses. I will do what I can to keep that bill in for $1,000."

Allds Gives the Lie Direct.

"Did that conversation take place?" asked the lawyer.

Senator Allds leaned forward. With one hand he grasped the arm rest of the chair firmly. The other hand he raised with pointed index finger. Then shooting a defiant glance across the Senate chamber at his accuser who looked very uncomfortable where he sat, he exclaimed:

"Mr. Little, there are two lies there. First, the conversation never took place and I never went to his apartments."

The next question related to the conversation testified to by Senator Conger as having occurred well toward the end of the session, where he declared Allds said:

"Don't forget to get your man up before the end of the session, and don't mix mine up with anybody else's."

Mr. Littleton asked if that conversation took place. "It did not," said Senator Allds.

A recess was taken at this point. After recess Mr. Littleton questioned his client with reference to the occurrences on the last day of the 1901 session, when, according to the charge made by Senator Conger, Mr. Allds accepted the $1,000 bribe.

The testimony given by Senator Allds regarding his movements on that day tallied closely with the story told on the stand yesterday by Harvey G. Daniels, his former clerk, who swore that he had been with the Senator at the time the bribing was said to have occurred, and for nearly all of the time until the Legislature adjourned sine die, with a view of showing that Senator Conger's story was false.

Never Met Hiram Moe.

The accused Senator sat gazing at the ceiling while Mr. Littleton read the testimony regarding the events that day as given by Senator Conger, containing the now classic, "Guess it's all right, Conger, it feels good," which Senator Allds is supposed to have remarked after he had received the $1,000 envelope marked with his name on it.

Q.—Taking that part of the answer which begins with the statement "we passed rapidly toward him and met him; I introduced Mr. Moe, to Mr. Allds," taking it up to the point where it finishes, that you passed once around toward the Assembly Chamber, I ask you whether or not that took place? A.—There is not a single word of truth in it.

Q.—Did you ever see Hiram G. Moe? A.—Never until he sat in this chair, to my knowledge.

Q.—Did you meet Benn Conger in the hall that morning and have any conversation with him? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you know any of the Congers except Benn Conger? A.—No, Sir.

In reply to further questions from Mr. Littleton, Senator Allds said he had no particular knowledge or concern with the highway and bridge legislation of the subsequent years, when it had been testified by witnesses for Senator Conger that the bridge concerns were compelled to raise corruption funds. In 1905 and in the years following, Senator Allds said, he had been on a commission appointed for the purpose of revising the highway laws. It was the work of this commission that resulted in the establishment last year of the new State Highway Commission.

Mr. Littleton then questioned his client regarding a conversation Senator Conger testified he had with Senator Allds at the Central Station here in 1907, when, according to Conger, Allds said:

"We are getting our report up on that bill prepared on the general highway laws. There are some pretty damn bad things going in to that for you fellows, and you better come up and see us about it."

"Did any such conversation take place between you and Senator Conger?" asked Mr. Littleton.

"Absolutely false, never did," said Allds.

"Did you ever meet him at the Central Station and have a conversation on highway legislation at all?"

"Never," said the Senator.

There was some testimony in reference to the highway bill which Senator Allds, much to the displeasure of Senator Conger, succeeded in having stopped in the Assembly Committee on Rules at the last session, and then Mr. Littleton brought the witness up to the more recent events surrounding his election as President pro tem. of the Senate and the publication of the statement made by Senator Conger at the insurgent caucus.

When He Heard the Charges.

Mr. Littleton asked Senator Allds when he learned of the rumors of the charge made by Senator Conger. Allds replied that it was on Jan. 5, the day he was elected President pro tem of the Senate. "I learned it from Senator Wainwright and Senator Hamilton," he said.

"Now, I ask you, Senator, have you ever received any money from any one for your action, any action on or in connection with highway and bridge bills in the Legislature of this State?" asked Mr. Littleton.

"Never," said Senator Allds, emphatically.

The rest of the testimony had to do with the bank accounts of Senator Allds. He said his principal deposits were with the National Bank of Norwich, and that he had kept one not very active account with the Commercial National Bank of this city, a savings account in the Albany Savings Bank, and until 1910 an account in the Lincoln National Bank of New York.

The balances in the years from 1901 to 1909 varied from $27 on Dec. 31, 1901, to $905 on the same date last year. The largest amount of drafts on checking out in any year was $12,000.

The hearing closed with some testimony bearing on the activities of Senator Allds as counsel for the Forest, Fish, and Game Commission in the purchase of forest lands for the State.

Senator Allds testified that his average compensation for the work was $350 a month while he was employed searching titles, with an additional allowance for expenses.

Senator Allds said he had been engaged in this work while a member of the Legislature, but had sought legal opinion on the legality of drawing salaries from the State in two different capacities, and found that he was on perfectly safe ground.

To-morrow the investigation will close for the present week with the probability that the cross-examination of Senator Allds will not begin until the hearings are resumed next Tuesday.

ROCKEFELLER, JR.'S LIFE TO BENEVOLENCE

Continued from Page 1.

money for this and that object, specifying just how it shall be used, it is likely to happen, as it has happened so many times in this country, in Italy, in France, England, and elsewhere, that in half a century or less one of two things will have taken place. The charity or philanthropy to which the money had been given will not need it or not deserve it, but it had the money still with either nothing to do with it for the benefit of humanity or is abusing it and the original giver's purpose. Much of the time of the British Parliament is taken up in undoing just such bequests, but in this country there is no remedy.

"Mr. Rockefeller has endeavored to avoid such a situation by giving his money, whatever sum it may be, to the keeping of a self-perpetuating corporation which shall have power to use it for whatever advances the human race. It can give to a cause, educational, medical, or what not, as long as the money is needed, or good use is made of it. Then it can take it away. The bill has been drawn so broad that it will be able to contribute to causes and institutions 400 or 500 years from now, which perhaps have never been conceived of. Conditions are continually changing and the needs of humanity with them. Suppose a man in the fourteenth century had left a large amount to be used for a specific purpose in the twentieth century. It might not, and the chances are that it would not, be of any use at all because of the change of conditions and needs.

To Avoid Control by a "Dead Hand."

"What Mr. Rockefeller purposes is for his money to be used in all the times to come as the then existing conditions may require, the determination of those conditions and needs being committed not to a 'dead hand,' but to the men living in those times."

Mr. Gates explained that this was a subject upon which Mr. Rockefeller had been thinking many months, and the outcome was that the Foundation would be something absolutely new in philanthropy. Here Mr. Gates injected a remark to the effect that if the newspapers made the general scheme of the Foundation and its management plain, it would set wealthy men to thinking on the subject and might do good in revolutionizing the character of large bequests to public enterprises.

Mr. Gates gave an illustration of the flexibility of the Foundation's powers. "Suppose," said he, "there is a great earthquake somewhere, with tens of thousands of persons suffering. The Directors of the Foundation could vote any sum thought necessary for the relief of the afflicted, and continue this help as long as required, withdrawing it when not needed. This could not be done with an ordinary gift or bequest."

Mr. Gates said that the Foundation was conceived as the means by which Mr. Rockefeller was to dispose of his wealth not only before but at his death. He said that when the framers of the Gallinger bill used the expression "advance the civilization of the peoples of the United States, &c.," they had in mind civilization as expressed in six phases. They were: "Means of subsistence, progress in Government, language and literature, philosophy and science, art and refinement, and morals and religion."

By the terms of the Foundation incorporation act the corporation would be able, and was in fact designed, to advance all of these, beginning first in the United States, and finally encompassing the human race, Mr. Gates said. The benefits of the foundation, he said, would be distributed by preference in the order named, the United States, its dependencies, and finally all the world. As proof of the fact that Mr. Rockefeller has for many months been thinking of this plan of philanthropy, attention was called yesterday to a statement of his made a year ago. He then said:

"I have always held the hope that during my life I should be able to establish efficiency in giving, so that wealth may be of greater use to present and future generations."

A friend of his said he was seeking in the foundation to establish a trust of philanthropy as he had founded an oil trust, and that he hoped eventually to lessen duplication and dissipation of effort in giving, and the opinion was even expressed that the day would come when there would be at least a working agreement among the Rockefeller, Sage, and Carnegie Foundations, if not an actual combination of them.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—"I am sure that the entire world of scholarship will await developments in the Rockefeller Foundation with the greatest eagerness," said President Charles W. Needham of George Washington University, in commenting here upon the bill introduced yesterday in the Senate to incorporate the foundation.

"I have no intimate knowledge of the Rockefeller Foundation," he continued, "but if Mr. Rockefeller intends to donate more millions to the cause of edution his action will be hailed with great satisfaction everywhere."

"If Mr. Rockefeller has in mind a further gift to science," said Dr. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, "he will place his millions wisely. A benefaction on behalf of scientific research will be of world-wide importance. It remains to be seen just what the Rockefeller Foundation is. A number of inferences can be drawn from incorporation in the District of Columbia, and it looks as if a new educational work of a colossal scale is about to be established."

BRISBANE DID IT.

That Is He Thinks He Has Helped to Inspire Rockefeller's Philanthropy.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 3.—Arthur Brisbane, speaking at the Board of Trade dinner here this evening, was not inclined to bestow any credit on John D. Rockefeller for giving away his money as proposed. Mr. Brisbane said that the newspapers should receive credit for Mr. Rockefeller's proposed action. In fact, the speaker thought he helped some himself.

Mr. Brisbane said that the taking of John D. Rockefeller out of Standard Oil was an added proof that Mr. Rockefeller intends to own the whole United States body and soul, and he would if the people did not wake up.

Frank Bergon, another speaker, was also loath to extol Mr. Rockefeller, but willingly gave credit for philanthropy to John S. Kennedy and Andrew Carnegie. Mayor Fiske was the toastmaster.

PAULHAN MANAGER ON HIS HARDSHIPS

Mr. Cleary Puts Himself in the Rockefeller Class as a World Benefactor.

YET COURTS HAMPER HIM

Deputy Marshal Chases His Aviator with a Writ and "Cuckoos of the Air" Frustrate His Plans.

In addition to the successful pursuit of Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, by a Deputy United States Marshal in the lobby of the Hotel Knickerbocker for the purpose of serving him with an injunction order of Judge Hand of the United States Circuit Court yesterday, brought forth an interesting series of statements from Edmond Cleary, who manages Paulhan, and says he pays him $6,000 a week for the privilege.

In the very last statement he made last night Mr. Cleary, who describes himself as an Irish Kentuckian voluntarily expatriated for business reasons, put himself in the same class with John D. Rockefeller and declared he had returned to the land of his nativity for the sole purpose of starting an aeronautical foundation which should educate the American people to a true appreciation of the art of aviation. Incidentally Mr. Cleary warmly declaimed against the Wrights as "cuckoos of the atmosphere."

The serving of the injunction order, which restrains Paulhan from using his two Voisin biplanes and two Blériot monoplanes in this country until the Wright patent suits have been determined or a suitable bond offered, occupied the attention of the Marshal most of the morning. Finally he served Paulhan with the paper just as the Frenchman entered the elevator, accompanied by his wife.

Paulhan had nothing to say about the incident. Mr. Cleary was not so uncommunicative. In the afternoon he promised a statement, and in the evening he issued it. Then he submitted to an interview and made a long addition, partly in French, to his typewritten statement.

"I am employed by the largest constructors in the world," said Mr. Cleary in reply to a question as to how he came to be connected with Paulhan. "My firm is building the Cape-to-Cairo railroad. I have been working for three and a half years without a vacation, and determined that I needed a rest. I took leave for a year and a half on full salary and ran up from South Africa to Paris. There I got interested in aviation, met Paulhan, determined on this tour, and here I am.

"In London I met my old friend, the Sultan of Johore, who offered me $50,000 to bring Paulhan to India and have him exhibit there. I said to Paulhan, 'Come, now, with me on a tour around the world, and I will make you famous.' Paulhan consented. I telegraphed to Lord Minto, with whom I am personally well acquainted, 'I am coming out to see you with Paulhan and other great French aviators.' He replied that he would do everything possible to aid me.

"We finally decided, after all, that we would tour the world from west to east rather than the other way, and so proceeded to Los Angeles, where Paulhan did his wonderful flying. I am used to managing these great ventures, having brought out Salvini, Adelaide Neilson, and other celebrities.

"But I am not of the ordinary run of showmen. I am the author of the great production in the London Olympia showing British South Africa. I have written and produced the biggest and best shows in the world in a spectacular way. I am worthy of the situation I now occupy. I must substantiate the great position in which I now stand with relation to the world, and particularly the United States.

"But the people in this country do not appreciate anything like art. They permit horrible patent monopolies. If, by a trick of patent law, Paulhan is prevented from demonstrating his great work in this country, why we must bid the United States good-by and sail away to France, where 6,000,000 francs await his capture as aviatorial prizes.

"But the way we have been treated," [vehemently,] is a participled rotten trespass upon good faith. There is no courtesy, justice, truth, honor, or right in this country. It is impossible to express my disgust with the whole affair. Here I have been taking a vacation and I stand to lose $100,000 and have my heart broken besides with worry and the conetmpt that will be thrust upon me for my failure, if I fail.

"I came over here to do a great service to the American people. I was and am willing to do anything for the people of this country. I love them, although I have lived abroad for thirty years because of business reasons, and I have returned to occupy a rôle toward my countrymen similar to that assumed by John D. Rockefeller. I would found a real school of aeronautical art which shall live forever in this land."

The typewritten statement filled four long pages, and to much the same effect. One part of it read:

"From the time of his arrival in this country Louis Paulhan has been hounded in an unwarrantable and unsportsmanlike manner. It is a matter of great chagrin to Louis Paulhan, acknowledged to be the first aviator in the world, that his first appearance in America should result in his being harassed and hounded at every turn."

Mr. Cleary refused to say a word as to Paulhan's or his own intentions regarding the near future. His last remark was that the Wrights were "cuckoos of the air."

NEW WAY TO DIGEST HISTORY.

Baby Snowden Swallowed Her George Washington Hatchet.

Mr. and Mrs. William Snowden of 910 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, have decided to put a curb on the patriotism of their 5-year-old daughter, Dorothy. The elder Snowdens love their country and think John Philip Sousa and George M. Cohan are just too lovely for anything, but when little Dorothy swallowed a toy George Washington hatchet yesterday they felt that there was such a thing as being too patriotic.

Dorothy's reverence for the memory of the father of the country suffered an awful strain while the hatchet was in her "midst," but her patriotism revived after Ambulance Surgeon Bent of the Kings County Hospital had coaxed the toy from her interior.

Two Old City Safes Were Shams.

Two safes which had been in the County Court House since its opening, forty-two years ago, were removed yesterday. The safes weighed 3,000 and 3,500 pounds respectively. It was found on removing them that they were mere dummies, scarcely proof against a can opener. The backs of the safes consisted of a thin sheet of iron, lined with tin. It is said that they cost the city $27,000 when they were bought. The safes will be sold for junk. The space which they occupied were needed for additional record files.

Magistrate Barlow Has the Grip.

Magistrate Peter T. Barlow, President of the Board of City Magistrates, is ill with the grip at his home, 55 West Twenty-first Street. He was compelled on Monday to suspend his present sitting in the Night Court, and has been confined at home since. Magistrate Krotel is taking his place.

Jacob Schaefer Dying.

DENVER, March 3.—At noon to-day Jacob Schaefer, the former billiard champion, was still alive, but the end was expected at any time. He is suffering from tuberculosis.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.
1:10—440 East 18th St.; M. Garroll.....Loss.
7:20—660 West 180th St.; J. G. Bennett...Trifling
9:05—54 Park Place; Jaeffrey & Co.....$200
P.M.
12:40—60-62 West 10th St.; S. A. Cohen..$25
1:15—216 East 99th St.; N. Rosenberg...Slight
8:45—Third Av., bet. 98th and 99th Sts.; Interborough Railway.....Trifling
8:45—203 Avenue A; L. Miller.....$20
10:15—171 1st Av.; A. Riber.....$100

100 DEAD IN AVALANCHE.

Thirty-five Bodies Recovered from Train Wreck in Washington.

EVERETT, Wash., March 3.—Railroad men who have been at the scene of the Wellington avalanche said to-day that the chance of rescuing any of the persons reported missing was small, and that all are almost certainly dead.

Thirty-five bodies have been recovered. Sixty are missing whose names are known, besides a number of laborers. It was estimated late to-day that probably more than 100 persons were killed.

The report that another slide had descended upon the workers is discredited here. The snow is melting, and the mountains are in tumult, with snow, rocks, trees, and earth rolling and plunging down the steep places.

No attempt will be made at present to bring the bodies of the dead down the mountainside. It is not unlikely that traffic will be opened from the eastern side first, in which case the dead and the wounded will be taken to Spokane.

The cars of the wrecked train are not in sight; they are under forty or fifty feet of snow and trees. The few men who are working in the snow cannot accomplish much, and it would take them months to dig out the cars.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 3.—The Oriental limited train eastbound, on the Great Northern Railroad, was struck by an avalanche of snow and rocks yesterday. One person was killed and twelve others were injured, none of them seriously. The entire train narrowly escaped plunging down a fifty-foot embankment.

The accident occurred near Milan, twenty-two miles east of Spokane. The train carried 175 passengers. As it was rounding a curve the engineer, Alonzo Carle of Spokane, saw a great mass of boulders blocking the way. He threw on the emergency brakes.

When the train struck the avalanche, the five forward cars began to topple over the embankment. Conductor B. S. Robertson ran forward and uncoupled the last three cars from the forward five.

With the aid of the passengers these three coaches were pushed back out of danger. Ed. Miller, the fireman, was the only person killed.

BEAUX AND DAVIS PAINTINGS.

Portraits by the One and Welsh Landscapes by Other at Maxwell Galleries.

At the Macbeth Galleries are two exhibitions—one of recent portraits by Cecilia Beaux, and the other of landscapes by Charles H. Davis. Among the portraits are the fine likeness of the late Richard Watson Gilder, the best that has been painted; that of Miss Agnes Irwin, recently shown in the Philadelphia exhibitions; one of Mrs. Daniel Merriman, conspicuous for the beautiful modeling of the flesh, and others that have been exhibited before, as well as some that are new, at least to the present writer.

Viewed together, they seem to indicate that the painter is at her best in comparatively strong and simple themes. She is more successful with men than with women her portrait of Mr. Gilder and a half-length of a man lent by Mr. Lewis standing out in the exhibition as the strongest work there. Her painting of children is not adequately represented; but the New York public hardly needs to be informed as to its excellence.

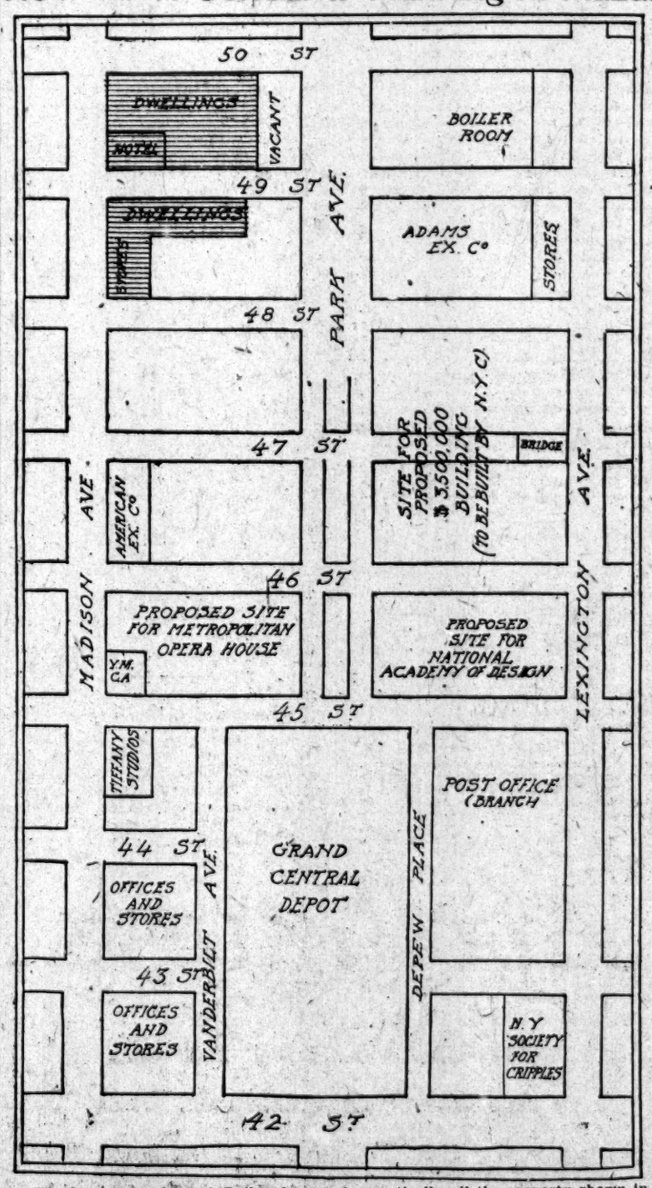
In such subjects as "The Shawl Costume" and the portrait of a young woman standing against a cloudy background, lent by George W. Perkins, we feel an absence of unity in the impression. The latter recalls Sargent, of course, and one is forced to reflect upon the greater lightness of his hand and the greater coherence of his color composition. Comparisons thus invited are no doubt profitable, but Miss Beaux's individuality is too strong to bear forcing into any mold other than that which she has made for herself. The portrait of Mrs. Merriman is a perfect example of her natural gift working freely within the limits of her characteristic manner.

The art of Mr. Davis is so limpid and sincere that one comes to it, as to the hills themselves, for sheer refreshment. It is difficult to talk about, because its elements are so simply composed. There is so little to say except that it is well done and gives pleasure. One may note, however, a certain controlled passion, a poetic sympathy with spacious distances and skies in which majestic clouds are forming over uplands and deep valleys, a quality by no means limited to the Welsh painters, but found in full measure among them. Are we perhaps to recognize among us a Welsh school or group, which we'll carry on the fiery traditions of that race? "A Welsh Mountainside" is not, perhaps, the finest of the paintings in the present exhibition, but it contains both truth and mystery, exquisite color, and a lovely rhythm of line.

Alpha Delts to Dine at the Waldorf.

The seventy-sixth annual dinner of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria to-night. Covers will be laid for 500, and the largest attendance in the history of the society's dinners is promised. It will be attended by many of the delegates to the annual convention which ended last night in New Haven, and reunions of a number of chapters will mark the ceremony. Joseph H. Choate is to be the principal speaker.

How N. Y. Central Is Planning Its Plaza.



The New York Central Railroad controls practically all the property shown in above map, except shaded sections. It is proposed to build a great plaza from 50th Street to 42d Street, and it is hoped the Metropolitan Opera House and Academy of Design may find sites for new buildings as indicated.

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GAYNOR FORSAKES THE ANCIENTS

Mayor Drops Epictetus in Favor of Napoleon to Illustrate Board of Trade Speech.

A DRUDGE NEEDED IN HIS JOB

Only Attention to Details Will Make a Successful Administrator, as Napoleon Proved.

Mayor Gaynor temporarily forsook Epictetus, Cato, and Themistocles last night in addressing the North Side Board of Trade, and coming down to modern times used Napoleon to illustrate his remarks. He said that while he was making a "poor fist" of being Mayor, he was a drudge, and drudgery, when accompanied by perseverance and system, would accomplish much in the end as Napoleon, by seeing personally to details had proved.

The Mayor also told the business men of the Bronx that he deeply regretted not having studied City Government harder than he had before his election, because a mere business man who tried to adapt the principles on which he ran his business to city administration would be in State prison before long. He talked of subways and the forthcoming issue of city bonds, and censuring those who had "run down the city's credit in the eyes of the world," assured the members of the North Side Board of Trade that nothing was the matter with the city finances, and that no other city in the world was in such a flourishing financial condition as New York.

The Bronx folk made a great fuss over the Mayor when he arrived in Ebling's Casino. The 400 men and one woman member, Mrs. McLean, wife of Supreme Court Justice McLean, rose and cheered him lustily. J. Harris Jones, President of the North Side Board of Trade, told them that the city had at last found a pilot who was steering the municipality into smooth waters.

It had been planned to have a committee from the Board of Trade escort Mayor Gaynor to the dinner, but Judge Gaynor would have none of it. Thomas J. Higgins, Park Commissioner for the Bronx, and Alphonse Weiner, School Commissioner, were appointed as the Escort Committee several days ago. On Wednesday they went to City Hall and told the Mayor of their plan.

"For heaven's sake let me go by myself," said Mayor Gaynor. "I don't want any committee. It will be the only time I will have to think over what I am going to say; so let me alone and let me go by myself."

The committee contented itself by sending an automobile to Mayor Gaynor's house in Brooklyn last night, and he used it to reach the Bronx.

"In the tired condition in which I generally leave the office, I haven't many ideas left," said the Mayor, after commenting how far uptown the Bronx was. He said he came more as a mark of good will than to make a speech.

"It has been said that you gentlemen of the Bronx are of the 'middle class,'" he said. "In whatever zone of the city you are, you are the highest class of all. On you depends the success of the city, State, and Nation.

"There was a time when the centre of thought lay in a few. Now, since education has done so much, the centre of thought has passed to the many. You men of the Bronx represent the thought of the city, you and men like you. If the Government is to be good it is because men like you make it so. If the community be base and partisan, then the Government will be low and base and partisan. You hold absolutely the balance of power in any election held in this city."

The Mayor said he thought that National or State politics should have nothing to do with municipal elections. "Let the Sugar Trust Halls and the Tammany Halls and the Tom, Dick, and Harry Halls make their nominations just as they want to, but after the nominations are made, the man who votes the ticket on partisan lines is not a sane man. The man who votes as his father and grandfather did, just because they did, has a howling wilderness in his head."

Then the Mayor told about having made a "poor fist" of his job. He said that when he took office he knew he was not qualified to be Mayor. Of course, all the members of the North Side Board of Trade knew the Mayor was only joking. But he insisted upon it. He said he was being spoken of far beyond his just deserts.

"But now that I am there, I will tell you that the government of the city is a complex machine," he said. "When I leave this office and you people get ready to elect another Mayor, you will pick out a man who knows city government and has studied government or he cannot run it successfully. A man who has studied government is necessary. I wish I had greater preparation and knew better how to do it. If I had I would not go home at night as tired as I do now."

In speaking of the city's credit, the Mayor said that some of the newspapers had sent out the news broadcast that the city was near bankruptcy. He denied that emphatically. The Mayor said, too, that such papers had done a great harm. All the newspapers here are not bad, he said. On the contrary he likes some of them.

"Nothing is more stupid or timid than capital," he went on. "Last Summer, while Baltimore's 4 per cent. bonds sold at 105.17, the bonds of this city sold down to 100.14. Just think of it, less than Buffalo, Boston, Rochester, or Baltimore. There is no better security on earth than the corporate stock of the City of New York. They said to me in Europe last Summer, 'Why, we wouldn't buy a bond; the city is on the verge of bankruptcy.' I said, 'Don't you know the city won't issue bonds beyond 10 per cent. of the value of the real estate on the assessment rolls?' We want to put down this calumny with the assistance of people like you. The city is about to issue bonds. My mind has been occupied with this coming sale of the bonds. I would like to see the 4 per cent. bonds of this city sell as they ought to sell, like those of Baltimore and Rochester, at 105, instead of down nearly to par. And there is no reason why they should not.

"You are all interested they tell me in the building of subways. In order to build subways the city has to have credit. The building of subways instead of exhausing the credit of a city adds to its assets and increases its borrowing capacity. There is no section in which you can build subways in which the increased value of the real estate will not increase ten times enough to pay for them. The city can spend from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 a year and not so much as feel it. It can do it through the increased values caused by the new subways. Yet some men can't get that through their heads. They have been growling enough around City Hall over the building of subways. The sun never goes down on my wrath. We can get no dividends out of quarreling and wrangling.

"Now I don't condemn my predecessors. They had much to contend with. But with your aid the present Government is going to try to give the city the subways it needs. The subways cannot be built in any way except by the city. I don't entertain any doubt that the Lexington Avenue subway will be built."

NO FIGHT, NO VOTE.

Mrs. Jones Says Women Can't Defend the Country and Shouldn't Run It.

Mrs. Gilbert Jones presented what she calls her "red-flag-to-the-bull" argument to the members of the League for Political Education at its regular meeting, where she was the speaker yesterday morning. This is that if women cannot fight then they should not vote.

"They call me mediaeval and barbaric," said Mrs. Jones, "but the one basic principle of Government is safety and defense. If I did not believe that I would be as indignant as the suffragists at not being able to vote. When a man becomes a citizen they take his name and address, so that they can call upon him when they need some one to defend the country. It is not prejudice which makes men refuse to grant women the suffrage, but they know that they cannot fight.

"I have two sons and they must give their lives for their country at any time when there is need and they are called upon. When my baby boy had his first vote he came back to the house proud and happy, but I felt sad, for I felt that I had lost my baby boy. If I had ten daughters I should not feel that way."

Mrs. Jones said that Utah was a better standard for the consideration of what a woman suffrage State is than Colorado, and told how Brigham Young in 1865 founded polygamy and woman suffrage.

Mrs. Russell Sage Aids Suffragists.

Mrs. Russell Sage is one of the latest contributors to the Woman Suffrage Party, which is organizing in New York City. Her name heads a list of subscribers with $2,000. Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Paul Morton, and Mrs. Charlotte Wilber are among other contributors of $100 each.

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MAYOR COMPLIMENTS EAST SIDE PUPILS

Monroe Street Children Remind Him of "Tootsie," His Own Little Girl.

HE FINDS NO HUNGER THERE

But Much Politeness, Such as a Trip in the Subway Reminds Him the Town Needs—Makes a Great Hit.

Mayor Gaynor had a heart to heart talk with the pupils of Public School 177 in Monroe Street on the lower east side yesterday morning. He said at the start that he came merely to say "good morning," but he was led into making a speech in which he condemned certain east side philanthropies and magazine writers. He ended by praising the pupils and teachers without stint. Incidentally he detailed his experience as a strap hanger in the Subway.

The Mayor had been invited to the school by Clement J. Driscoll, President of School Board 2. Miss Mary L. Brady, the Principal, and nine little girls, forming a guard of honor, each bearing an American flag, took part in the welcome.

"In the name of the teachers and scholars of our school we greet you, Mr. Mayor," said one little girl.

As the Mayor entered the assembly room 1,500 girls arose and gave him the Chautauqua salute with their handkerchiefs. The Mayor then became an interested spectator of the regular opening school exercises. There were singing and a debate between the older girls on whether South Carolina had a right to nullify an act of Congress. The Mayor was especially interested in a pretty ceremony by the members of the foreign class. The class is made up of children who have not been in the country more than six months. Led by a boy of 7, twelve little girls marched before the Mayor and bowed. Then, stepping out from the others, one said:

"Mr. Mayor, we've only been in this country a short time, none more than six months, and some of us only one week. But we have lost no time since landing in coming to this great school. Some of us come from Russia, some from Italy, some from other countries, but in a short time we have learned how the City of New York is governed."

Dropping a curtsy another little girl said:

"Mr. Mayor, we have learned to love you, and we love the policemen who protect us and are our friends."

Still another, in a high treble, exclaimed with manifest excitement:

"In you we have a good Mayor. You are here to see us."

The Mayor was manifestly delighted and he applauded vigorously when several little girls danced an Irish reel. After a formal introduction to the children the Mayor said:

"I am pleased beyond words at what I have seen and heard. During my campaign on the east side I was cheered by your fathers and mothers, and this morning you have cheered me in the same hearty way. I don't know where you learn that cheer, but it reaches my heart. During that campaign certain persons tried in magazines and other publications to portray the people of the east side as being ignorant and ill-bred. Those were vicious statements. I wish I could bring those writers here as I am here to-day.

This sight would also convince those people who collect money for converting the people of the east side that they don't need converting. I don't see any starving children here. I don't see any wan faces. I am sure that every child here has had a breakfast. I don't see the purpose of people collecting money to buy breakfasts for you when I am sure you have had your breakfasts at home."

"Yes, Mr. Mayor, we've all had our breakfasts," shrilly spoke up several children in the front seats, and the Mayor joined in the general laughter.

"As I sat here listening to you I was thinking of my children, and you know I have several," his Honor continued. "I have one little girl called 'Tootsie,' and, like a lot of fathers, I don't remember her age. As I look at you children, you all somehow resemble Tootsie. Of course as to age, even little girls are sometimes sensitive, so I won't discuss that. Instead of finding a lot of babies here, I find you discussing matters of state. Your talk about Daniel Webster and Calhoun proves your knowledge. Even your dancing fascinated me, and when you told me what my duties were as Mayor I realized that I was in the presence of well-trained young women. When I go home to-night 'Tootsie' will get the cross-examination of her life. I will make her undergo a severe test, and if she doesn't come up to requirements I shall have to send her over to this school. The pupils of all our schools should be taught to be as polite as you are. Woefully few of the present generation seem to have had that training. This morning I rode in the Subway from my home in Brooklyn. The car was crowded and several young women and girls were standing. Five young men sat on a seat in front of me. They recognized me as the Mayor, but none offered me his seat. I would not have taken it while those young women stood, but those young men did not offer a seat to the girls. That sort of conduct is due to bad early training, and nothing else. I am glad to see politeness is being taught here, and I know it will have a splendid result in the future."

The Mayor was heartily cheered as he left the school.

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THINKS WOMEN HERE HAVE NEW YORKITIS

Dr. Grace Murray Says the Pace at Which They Go Is the Great Trouble.

JUST NERVES—THAT'S ALL

Neurasthenia Not a Modern Malady—Even Caesar Had It, Says Dr. Jelliffe.

There were so many New York women anxious to know what is the matter with their nerves that the big hall on the main floor of the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, was packed for the free lecture on the subject yesterday afternoon. The banquet room adjoining the hall was thrown open, and still there were women standing. Four well-known New York physicians, Dr. Grace Peckham Murray, Dr. Evelyn Garrique, Dr. Edward D. Fisher, and Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe were the scheduled speakers, and in addition Dr. Simon Baruch, who had dropped in to hear something about nerves, was captured, taken to the platform, and made to talk. Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton presided.

Dr. Murray said there was a special New Yorkitis in this city, and the whole trouble comes because we have eaten of the tree of knowledge and have been driven from the Eden of muscular serenity into the wilderness of nervous excitement.

"At one time," she said, "it was the man with the most muscle who won; now it is the man with the most gray matter, and nowhere is the brain struggle so great as here in New York. Conditions will be easier for our children, who have been brought up in the noise and confusion of the great city, but it is more difficult for us who have known quieter times.

"There are not now many New Yorkers who can remember the time when carriages could have been counted upon the fingers, but a friend of mine says that her father had one of eight carriages in the city which he—being a Quaker—called a 'leathern convenience.' At the time of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration some of our streets were a solid mass of automobiles.

"People no longer go to church on Sunday, but race over the country in their automobiles. Our theatres and operas present complex dramas and even our households are complex."

The women laughed when she said there was an individual spoon and fork for every morsel of food.

"Our toilet articles are bewilderingly numerous," she continued. "Our women, who would at one time have laughed at the servile following of fashion, now put on everything recommended by the shopkeeper, baring their arms and necks in the dangerous part of the day, the evening, and wearing corsets to their knees in which they cannot bend. Even culture has become a burden, and there is sure to be a reaction upon the overtaxed human being. We brace our overwrought nerves with the most dangerous stimulants, tea and coffee, and we should beware of them.

"The only thing to do is to go back to the simple life in the country, where we come in contact with mother earth."

"We can't run away from nervous prostration by running away from New York," said Dr. Baruch. "We must learn to meet it at home. I have seen a woman with one hand in a basin of water manipulated by a manicure, a hairdresser, meanwhile attending to her hair while her secretary was at the telephone sending messages for her. That is a good way to get nervous prostration.

"If we didn't have so many dark houses we should have less nervous prostration. I have seen two sets of door hangings over a door, and I don't know what they were good for except to make you hit your head against the door. If you would have fewer hangings, no carpets—rugs don't cost any more—and have the homes properly cleaned, regular meals, food not too highly spiced, exercise enough for the heart and lungs, sleep six or eight hours, you will not have nervous exhaustion. New York people don't pay enough attention to hygienic living."

"Neurasthenia is not a modern disease," said Dr. Jelliffe. "We have always had it and always will as long as we have earthly forces to combat. Julius Cæsar came home from the wars with as pronounced a case as any fashionable woman or business man. It was talked about in the Bible. As long as we were mollusks or crabs or worms and only had to wiggle our hind feet and our fore feet to get anywhere and adjust our organs to each other it was all right, but as soon as we began to adjust ourselves to outside conditions then it required nervous force."

Dr. Jelliffe did not believe that school work as a rule broke children down or that hard work harmed any one, without worry.

"But then comes the quick pick-me-up cocktail for the man," he said, "and tea for the woman, or bridge perhaps, and what goes with it. Sleeplessness is not a breakdown, but a warning. You can't sleep, can't work, and then comes alcohol, the friend and enemy of the human race for ages which has so much influence on the patient's after condition. We should learn to be contented with our own powers and know that if we have twenty-four horse power force we can't do forty-six horse power work."

LAW ALUMNI TO DINE.

Many Prominent Speakers Will Address N. Y. U. Graduates.

The alumni of the New York University Law School will hold their annual dinner on the evening of March 10 at the Hotel Astor. Gov. Frank B. Weeks and these Justices of Connecticut will be the guests: Joel B. Reed, William H. Williams, Lucien F. Burpee, William L. Bennett, Edwin B. Gager, Howard J. Curtis, Milton A. Shumway, and Gardiner Greene. The speakers will be Gov. Frank B. Weeks of Connecticut and J. Franklin Fort of New Jersey, Mayor Gaynor, Justice C. D. Schmucker of the Maryland Court of Appeals, Justice Gager of Connecticut, Justice Howard A. Davis of the Court of Common Pleas, in Philadelphia, Joseph L. Barbour, and J. J. Vinyard of Kansas City.

Judge James B. Dill of New Jersey, President of the Alumni Association, will preside.

OLD LAW IS INVOKED TO END CAR STRIKE

Philadelphia Union Calls on Company to Arbitrate the Dispute Through the Courts.

CITY COUNCILS FAIL TO ACT

Put Aside Requests to Help End the Trouble—Pratt and Murphy Are Indicted.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—The first step toward having the differences between the striking street car men and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company settled under the authority of the courts, and thus prevent the great sympathetic strike, was taken to-night by the carmen. An attorney representing the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes wrote to President Kruger of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company asking that he join in an application to be made to the courts under the act of 1893 for the appointment of a board of arbitration to decide the differences existing between the strikers and the transit company. A reply is requested before noon to-morrow.

Before the reception of the communication President Kruger was shown a copy of the law by representatives of the United Business Association, who asked him if the officials of the company would abide by it. He replied: "Certainly, the company will submit to law."

The action of the car men's attorney followed the suggestion of Mayor Reyburn, who in his message to City Councils to-day stated that "the courts of law are available for the redress of any real grievance which may exist between the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and its employes."

Although Mayor Reyburn made no specific reference to the act of 1893, lawyers who were consulted had little doubt that that was the measure to which he referred. It provides for a Board of Arbitration of nine persons, three to be chosen by each side and three by the court. While a penalty is provided for the punishment of any one that refuses to testify before it, there is no distinct method set forth for the enforcement of its decree. In case either side refuses to name its three arbitrators the court is empowered to appoint six men.

Peace Proposals Put Aside.

For the first time in five years the citizens were excluded from the sessions of their Councilmen this afternoon. An hour before the time of convening the Select and Common Councils a vast crowd had gathered on the fourth floor of the City Hall, but several policemen kept all save the Councilmen, reporters, and a few privileged persons outside the iron gate which leads to the Council Chambers.

The street car strike was almost ignored by both bodies. A message from Mayor Reyburn reviewed the situation briefly and stated his policy of non-interference in these words:

> It is not the city's duty, or yours, or mine to interfere between the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and its employes. The courts of law are available for the redress of any real grievance which either may have against the other. No reason exists, nor can exist, in proper cases, why they and all other disputants should not submit their differences to the courts or adjust their disputes between themselves. It is of the utmost importance, however, for the good name of our city and for the safety of its citizens that no step should be taken by your honorable bodies or by any others which would undo or in any way or manner interfere with that which has already been done, or lead any person to think or believe that he can by the aid of the machinery of the executive or legislative branches of the municipal government enforce any demand not cognizable in the courts or voluntarily adjustable between the parties.
>
> Any attempt, however honest it may be, which tends to draw away from the parties themselves, or from the judiciary, the determination of disputes, which, under the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth are intrusted to them, necessarily weakens and impairs our form of government, and in the present case would but tend to prolong the agitation that will delay the restoration of full service by the transit company. This the public is entitled to have, and I confidently believe by the continuance of present peaceful conditions it will soon be fully restored. In bringing about peace and good order I rely on the co-operation and aid of Councils and the support of all law-abiding citizens.

Councils Side with Mayor.

That the Councils were in entire accord with the views of the Mayor was made evident by the absence of any action or discussion relative to the crisis. Several petitions from business men's associations and trade organizations bearing on the strike were heard without comment. A resolution from the Central Labor Union, signed by John J. Murphy, the President, requesting arbitration, was introduced in the Common Council by James Clough, a member from the Thirtieth Ward, "by request," as he explained. It was referred to the Law Committee.

In Select Council Thomas MacFarland presented a resolution instructing Mayor Reyburn, William H. Carpenter, and George H. Earle, the city's representatives on the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Board of Directors, to demand that the company submit to arbitration, and directing, in the event of their refusal to obey these instructions, that they be asked to resign. The resolution was tabled.

In view of the failure of the Councils to take action it is now generally regarded that a sympathetic strike is inevitable, unless arbitration is brought about through the courts. The action taken at the meeting of the Central Labor Union last night when that organization made final preparation to carry the sympathetic strike order into execution has been discounted by the company, which professes to believe that only a small percentage of the 100,000 or more of union workmen who are expected to respond to the call will obey the strike order. As it now stands the big strike will be started at midnight Friday.

Pratt and Murphy Indicted.

That the city authorities intend to push riot cases with all the speed possible was shown this afternoon when the Grand Jury returned indictments against Clarence O. Pratt, National Organizer of the carmen's union, and President Murphy of the Central Labor Union. Both men were arrested last week and held in bail, Pratt spending a night in a Central Station cell.

Pratt is charged with rioting, inciting to riot, and conspiracy. It is charged that after he had addressed a meeting in Labor Lyceum Hall he marched at the head of about 200 striking motormen and conductors, who attacked a passing car. Several persons were hurt in the disturbance. Pratt is not charged with committing violence himself, but is charged under the law with being a rioter because he was in the crowd that was rioting.

Murphy is charged with inciting to riot on the strength of an interview with him that appeared in certain Philadelphia newspapers. In this interview Murphy was criticising the State police, and is reported to have said:

"If one man is shot in Kensington there will follow a carnival of riot and bloodshed that will startle the entire country," and "there are men in the Northeast who can shoot as straight as any trooper."

WHAT THE STRIKE IS ALL ABOUT.

CARMEN'S ALLEGED GRIEVANCES.

STATEMENT OF CENTRAL LABOR UNION, Feb. 24.—In Pennsylvania a standing army under the name of the State Constabulary is maintained for the purpose of menacing and awing the working people into a humiliating submission to the unholy mandates of an unyielding plutocracy.

* * * We recommend that the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor shall adopt such measures as shall be deemed expedient * * * by seeking the election of men to office and the State Legislature who are favorable to the repeal of the State Constabulary and other obnoxious laws, and by seeking the defeat of those not favorable to their repeal.

STATEMENT OF CENTRAL AND AFFILIATED LABOR UNIONS, Feb. 27.—1. The company attempted to undermine and destroy the union by maintaining detectives on the inside of the carmen's organization in the face of an agreement.

* * * 2. The company further violated its agreement by discharging seven roadway men last November solely because they belonged to the union.

3. The company * * * refused to reinstate the men who had been unjustly suspended or discharged.

4. The company has positively refused to abide by the clause in the agreement governing wages.

5. It has refused to deal with the accredited officers and committees of the union as the agreement provides it shall do.

6. It has discriminated against and coerced union men, denying them the right to belong to unions, and finally * * * it began a wholesale lockout.

(a) Since the union carmen were locked out the company's officials have conspired with certain interests in City Hall. The city officials have clubbed, coerced, and arrested men innocent of any crime.

(b) The authorities have also denied team drivers the right to stand on the streets that the people might avail themselves of transportation facilities.

(c) The State Constabulary has been brought to this city without justification, ostensibly for the purpose of preserving order.

WHEREAS, A united and determined public resents such cowardly acts * * *

Resolved, That we, the representatives of labor, * * * do hereby determine that a general strike shall take place in protest of the high-handed action and arbitrary use of administrative powers.

COMPANY'S ALLEGED GRIEVANCES.

1. This is the second strike of the carmen for the "closed shop" since last June. The men won the first fight just before a primary at which the Republican machine had much at stake. By political coercion the company signed an agreement for the hearing of grievances from the union's representatives (the "closed shop") for easier hours and more pay, the agreement to be for a year.

2. Traction President Kruger, March 1.—Consider the bald facts of the case. First, the Amalgamated Union orders a walk-out a month after having taken a strike vote while working under an agreement that does not expire until next June. No reference of the case was made to the central trades organization of the city. Every unionist knows that the Amalgamated's course was in violation of American Federation principles.

THE PUBLIC'S GRIEVANCES.

MINISTERS' ASSOCIATION, Feb. 24, to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.—The interruption of our ordinary activities has entailed vast inconvenience and financial loss. The danger of travel has rendered difficult, and in many instances impossible, the attendance of our children upon the various schools. But far more serious are the primary and secondary results of lawlessness which has prevailed.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, UNITED BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION to the Councils, March 2.—This most deplorable struggle has affected the health and convenience of over a million and a half of people, practically strangled business in many lines, and blazoned our peace-loving, most American city in the world as a hotbed of anarchy. In this calamity the board would direct your attention to the terms of the ordinance authorizing the execution of a contract between the city and the Rapid Transit Company, in which it is provided "the city should have a voice in the management of the company." Surely no such step as a death struggle between the union and the company should have been entered upon without the "voice" of councils being formally heard through its representatives [Mayor Reyburn, Mr. Carpenter, and Mr. Earle] in the company.

I.—Attitude of city's three representatives on traction company's Directorate with respect to the Ministers' proposal for arbitration:

1. Mayor JOHN E. REYBURN, March 2.—Why do they [the ministers] want to support a lot of men in the destruction of property and murder? Why, the same men would be the first to burn down their churches.

I am against arbitration. I am not a believer in arbitration, even among nations. I believe that if you and I have a dispute, that we alone can settle that satisfactorily.

There is one thing for all good citizens to do, and that is to say that we are going to have peace and * * * emphatically that this is a law-abiding city. Then disputes can be settled afterward.

If I don't change my attitude, the leaders here say, I will be committing political suicide. I told them * * * I did not care.

2. WILLIAM H. CARPENTER, March 1.—We can do nothing more, as I see it, to bring about peace. * * * The union has proved itself inclined to break agreements and to go on strike at the beck and call of the leaders. Without a moment's notice this strike was called. The agreement with the company was supposed to hold good until next June.

3. GEORGE H. EARLE, Jr., March 2.—I am not in favor of temporary makeshifts, largely suggested by a timidity that endangers the essential principles of American liberty.

II.—The traction company's refusal to arbitrate:

CHARLES O. KRUGER, President and General Manager, Feb. 25.—There are but two real questions at the bottom of this strike.

First. The right of our employes to deal directly with us, without the intervention of an organization officered and controlled by outside men, and,

Second. The right of the company to have the same freedom of hiring and discharging men that the men have in staying with or leaving the company.

These rights are fundamental and inalienable, and do not submit themselves to any form of arbitration. To surrender them to any outside interest would be to abrogate the management of the corporation, which duty the law imposes upon us as Directors.

III.—Petitioners for arbitration:

1. THE MINISTERS' ASSOCIATION, Feb. 24.—While concerned chiefly for the restoration of peace upon the basis of mutual agreement, which is the end desired, we believe that a disinterested board of arbitration might be constituted, and we suggest as a possible plan that the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company select upon its side one Judge of the courts of the city, one representative business man, and one clergyman; that the striking employes of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company select in similar manner one Judge of the courts of the city, one representative business man, and one clergyman, and that the persons thus chosen select a seventh member of the board.

We suggest as a second possible plan that the State Railroad Commission and four other persons, two to be selected by the striking employes of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, might constitute the board.

If neither of these plans is satisfactory, any other board acceptable to the parties concerned might be appointed.

2. UNITED BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION to the Councils, March 2.—The Board of Directors of the United Business Men's Association would recommend to your honorable bodies the adoption of a resolution demanding that the differences between the Rapid Transit Company and its striking employes be submitted to an impartial board of arbitration.

3. CENTRAL AND AFFILIATED UNIONS, Feb. 27.—Resolved, That a vote on the question of a general strike be taken to-day and action be postponed until Saturday, March 5, and meanwhile a copy of these resolutions be presented to the Councils of Philadelphia, and that said Councils be requested to direct Mayor Reyburn and Messrs. Earle and Carpenter, representing the city on the Board of Directors of the Rapid Transit Company, to immediately take steps to effect an arbitration of the differences now existing between the company and its employes.

STRIKE ON THE B. & O. DELAYED BY UNIONS

Federal Commissioners Are Called on in Another Attempt to Reach Settlement.

ROAD'S OFFER IS REJECTED

Refuses to Grant Increases in Pay Conductors and Trainmen Ask and Negotiations Are Broken Off.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 3.—Although A. B. Garretson, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, said this afternoon, after the abrupt termination of negotiations between the Baltimore & Ohio officials and the trainmen that there seemed nothing else for the men to do but to quit work, the threatened strike may yet be averted. At the request of President Willard of the railroad, Martin Knapp, Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and Charles P. Neill, Labor Commissioner, will come to this city to-morrow morning to meet the officers of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors and the Order of Railway Trainmen. The latter have agreed to take no action toward calling a strike until 11 o'clock Saturday morning, as a result of the offers at mediation.

The bringing in of Mr. Knapp and Mr. Neill as mediators followed the termination of a conference between the labor leaders and the railroad officials to-day, when the latter were informed of the vote cast by the conductors and trainmen on the counter-proposition submitted by the road. The vote was 5,780 against accepting the offer of the company and 137 in favor of it. As soon as the conference terminated President Willard telephoned to Chairman Knapp and also sent a formal request that he and Mr. Neill take action under the Erdman act and use their good offices toward settling the controversy. Mr. Knapp signified his willingness to proceed under the authority of the act, and sent this telegram to W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen:

Washington, March 3.

W. G. Lee, President Brotherhood Railway Trainmen, Baltimore:

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has applied to the undersigned under the Erdman law, so-called, to exercise our friendly offices in endeavoring to settle a pending controversy between that company and the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. Kindly wire us the nature of this controversy and advise us of your willingness to accept our services in aid of peaceful settlement.

MARTIN A. KNAPP,
Chairman Inter-State Commerce Commission.
Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor.

To this telegram Mr. Garretson and Mr. Lee replied as follows:

Baltimore, March 3.

The Hon. Martin A. Knapp, Chairman Inter-State Commerce Commission, Washington:

Ninety per cent. of our membership employed by the Baltimore & Ohio voted in favor of strike over wages and conditions and we have served notice on President of the line that unless company recedes from position taken men will retire from service. We will, however, defer all action until 11 A. M. Saturday, March 5, to allow opportunity for exercise of your friendly offices here toward peaceful settlement.

A. B. GARRETSON.
W. G. LEE.

There are more than 14,000 trainmen in the service of the road. The representatives here of the unions held a long conference this afternoon. All arrangements were perfected for the order for a strike in the event that the final efforts for settlement to be made by the Government officials fail.

Should the Baltimore & Ohio men strike it is believed their action will be followed by strikes on other railroads which are engaged in similar disputes with their trainmen.

President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio to-night said:

"I am in hopes something may be done to restore the hitherto friendly relations which have existed between our employes and the company. We are willing and anxious to have the question settled amicably, and hope that the two organizations will agree to the offers of mediation. We are willing to yield to some of their demands, but I don't see how we can yield to all of them. If Mr. Knapp and Mr. Neill cannot settle the controversy, we then shall be willing to arbitrate the differences, and will agree to abide by the decision rendered, whatever it may be. If the conductors and trainmen refuse to arbitrate, I suppose there will be nothing for them to do but go on strike.

"The company will regret it if such action is taken, but we cannot yield to all the demands of the two organizations. We are now paying much higher wages than all of our competitors, except the Pennsylvania, and believe that we are paying as much as it does. Our rates are the same, and the expenses are fully as heavy, therefore, we do not think it is fair that we should be asked to give an increase of 14 per cent. After all, the burden will rest upon the public, for the railroad does not coin money, but collects it. If we are compelled to expend $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 more a year for wages it cannot be used to build stations, improve the roadbed, or add to the equipment.

"Therefore, in many cases it is impossible to comply with all the demands of our employes, for if we did they might ask something that it would be impossible to grant. As some one has said, there are some things worse than war. But you may say for the officials of the Baltimore & Ohio that we are willing to arbitrate the controversy, and abide by the decision, whatever it may be."

Mr. Garretson and Mr. Lee both refused to discuss the offers of mediation on the part of Messrs. Knapp and Neill. They will not state whether they would consider a compromise proposition from the Federal mediators.

"The matter of a strike is now in our hands," said Mr. Garretson to-night, "and it is a grave responsibility. On one side is the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with its capital invested and it's great earnings. On the other are thousands of homes which will be directly affected, and thousands of men who will cease working. We will not proceed hastily, but the men have decided by their vote what they want and all negotiations have been broken off. Due notice will be given the railroad before calling the men out. When that will be done or what will be the result of the mediation I cannot say."

It is said that the counter proposition of the Baltimore & Ohio in response to the demands of the men conceded compliance with the law in the matter of hours of labor, but that concessions as to pay were so trifling as to amount virtually to a flat refusal of all the men asked. It is indicated, however, that President Willard is not irrevocably opposed to granting further concessions, and that the unions will probably not hold out for absolutely full compliance with their original demands.

PARKER TO TRY MT. McKINLEY.

Professor Says He'll Reach Summit or Prove Only Aeroplane Can Do It.

LEWISTON, Me., March 3.—An attempt to ascend by a new route the Alaskan peak, Mount McKinley, which Dr. Frederick A. Cook declares he scaled, is to be made this Spring by a party led by Prof. Herschel C. Parker of Columbia University. Prof. Parker, who is a guest in Lewiston after a week of climbing among the White Mountains, said to-day that the expedition would start about April 25.

"We shall reach the summit or prove that it can be reached only by aeroplane," he added. "Our course will lead us in part over Dr. Cook's route, but we know now that the peak he climbed is one about twenty miles south of Mount McKinley. We may have with us the two packers of Cook's expedition—Edward Barrill and Fred Printz."

The Parker expedition, consisting of four climbers, two packers, and an engineer, will go by power boat from Cook's Inlet, 150 miles to the Chulitna glacier. Crossing the glacier by foot, the party will establish a temporary base for topographical observations. Proceeding to the mountain's base, an attempt will then be made to ascend the eastern slopes. If this fails, an attempt from the northern side will probably be made next year. The expedition will probably be under the joint direction of the explorers' club and the American Geographical Society.

True value compels favorable public opinion,

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES

of a "vintage"

GOT BANKER'S $10,000.

Detectives at Work on a New Application of Old "Wire-Tapping" Swindle.

Headquarters detectives, it was learned last night, are investigating a complaint by a banker of Huntington, West Va., who has been staying at a Broadway hotel, that he was robbed of $10,000 by a fake wire tapping game in a house fitted up as a pool room in Fifty-eighth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. The investigation is being conducted over the heads of Inspector Walsh and Capt. Fennelly of West Forty-seventh Street Station.

The banker, it is said, came to the city three weeks ago and several days later met a pleasant man, who said he was from Chicago. This man said he had a friend who had made $15,000 in a wire-tapping scheme, and all that hindered him from making as much was lack of funds. The banker was interested, and on the advice of his new friend telegraphed for funds, receiving $10,000. On Feb. 28 the banker was taken to the house in Fifty-eighth Street in company with a man supposed to be an expert telegrapher and a "man who knows wire-tapping to his finger tips."

The banker looked the house over, had the system explained to him, and on the next day returned to the house and presently was tipped to play a certain horse running at Jacksonville. He put down the $10,000, and a few minuets later was informed that the horse had lost. His friend seemed to be generally chagrined, said something must have gone wrong, and hurried him back to the hotel. But the banker bought a late edition evening paper that night and discovered that the horse he had bet on had won at good odds.

Then he appealed to the police.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

WILL CONTINUE TO-DAY AND END ON SATURDAY

The Sale of
Trousers for Men

Each pair was created for the current season and the assortment includes an extensive variety of the most wanted fabrics and colorings.

Trousers that were formerly 3.25 to 4.00 at 2.50

Trousers that were formerly 4.50 to 6.00 at 3.75

Trousers that were formerly 6.50 to 7.50 at 4.75

The offering consists of our regular stock of Trousers as well as a proportion of Trousers left from our high grade Suits of this season's make.

Spring Apparel for Men
We are in daily receipt from our workshops of additions to our assortments of
The New Suits and Topcoats
The assemblage is now fairly complete. Inspection is invited.

THREE-CENT-FARE LINE WINS.

Transit Committee Willing to Grant a Manhattan Bridge Franchise.

The special Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate, consisting of the Mayor, Controller, and President Mitchel of the Aldermen, will report at to-day's meeting of the body in favor of the granting of the application of the Manhattan Bridge Three-Cent-Fare Line for a franchise to operate cars across the new bridge from the terminal of the Long Island Railroad, at Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn, to the foot of Canal Street on the North River.

The company says it will operate the route on a three-cent-fare basis, with transfers at both ends of the bridge if suitable arrangements can be made with the trolley companies concerned. The total distance to be covered is more than five miles.

When the application of the Three-Cent-Fare Line first came up before the Board of Estimate, representatives of both the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company, the two big transit companies of Kings, appeared in opposition.

Well-Dressed Woman a Shoplifter.

A woman who said she was Mrs. Minnie Clayton of 32 West Ninety-eighth Street was arraigned before Magistrate Krotel, in the Night Court last night, charged by Tillie Mason, a detective in a Broadway department store, with the larceny of bracelets, hatpins, and lace collars valued at $11.75, which the detective said she had seen the woman take from various counters yesterday afternoon and hide in her muff. The articles were found there after the arrest, according to the police. The woman, who was expensively dressed, was held in $300 bail. She would say nothing about herself.

SECRET WEDDING ANNOUNCED.

Christian Feigenspan Married Miss Alice Rule Here on Dec. 30 Last.

Announcement was made in Newark yesterday of the wedding in this city on Dec. 30 last of Christian Feigenspan, President of the Feigenspan Brewing Company, to Miss Alice Rule of Cincinnati, a sister-in-law of Sir Samuel Evans, Solicitor General of England. It had been decided that the announcement of the marriage was not to be made until the couple had arrived in Europe, but friends of the bridegroom learned of the wedding yesteray.

Mr. and Mrs. Feigenspan sailed for England on Wednesday on the Cunard liner Mauretania. Their family sent wireless messages congratulating the couple, and others were sent to the home of Sir Samuel Evans to await their arrival.

Mr. Feigenspan is prominent in the social set of Newark, and his bride is well known in England as well as this country. Since their marriage the couple have been living quietly in this city. Upon their return from their honeymoon on the Continent in April they will take up their residence here.

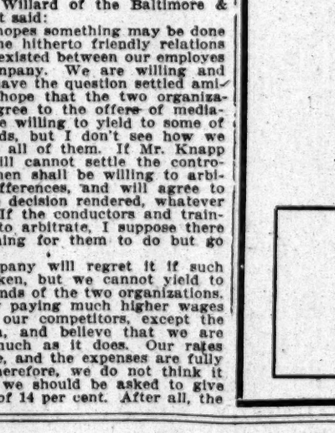
Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS"

Its pure Natural Carbonic Acid Gas
acts as a Gastric Stimulant and Tonic
and promotes the Digestion and Assimilation
of even the Richest Food.

THERE'S a vast difference in soda crackers, despite the general name.

Those that come in bulk must take their chance on the way from the bakery to the store, and from there to you.

But the soda crackers of whose goodness *you* take no chance are those that come to you with all their original freshness preserved by their impervious package.



Uneeda Biscuit

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

5¢ a Package
(Never sold in bulk)

SULKA & CO
SHIRTMAKERS
64 WEST 34TH STREET
NEW YORK

Style cannot be general. That which is adapted to one man may be quite unsuited to another. The individuality and distinction of Sulka shirts is due largely to the personal attention we give.

MAINLY ABOUT MYSELF

"The stroke of my mother's hand made me an artist," Benjamin West used to say.

I don't know what made me a clothier—s'pose it just happened, and that's all there's to it.

Anyway, it isn't what a man works at that counts—it's how he works at it.

When you wear the *Moritz* label in your coat you'll realize how good a clothier I am.

I open next Saturday.

HENRY MORITZ
Clothes for Young & Old Youths
1241-47 Broadway N Y
Between 30th and 31st Sts.

IN ANCIENT ROME a wife could divorce her husband if his breath were offensive. The daily use of

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

not only cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth *without injury*, but imparts purity and fragrance to the breath, removing instantly the odor of tobacco.

WISSNER PIANOS
WAREROOMS
96 5th Av., Cor. 15th St., New York.
538-540 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

ELECTRICITY—
The Silent Servant
Highest class electrical work and supplies—economy in lighting and heating.
C. C. Bohn Electric Co.,
780 Sixth Ave., near 44th St.

Grape-Nuts
FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

Library Bureau
Card and filing systems
316 Broadway

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

VICHY CELESTINS
Natural Alkaline Water
A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities
Ask your Physician
Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government
Not Genuine without the word
CELESTINS

U. S. COMMISSIONER EXPIRES IN COURT

Ruptured Blood Vessel Kills James Ridgway Suddenly While His Suit Is Being Tried.

A LAWYER FOR SIXTY YEARS

He Defended the First Man Arrested Here in Civil War Days on Treason Charges.

In the middle of a suit which he himself had brought to recover $2,600 legal fees from a former client, James Ridgway, United States Commissioner for the Southern District of New York, ruptured a blood vessel of the heart yesterday in Part XIII. of the Supreme Court and died almost before the lawyers, court attendants, and Justice Newberger, who was trying the case, could reach his side.

Commissioner Ridgway, who was 80 years old, had been waiting around the Supreme Court Building with his portfolio ever since Monday to get a hearing in one of the crowded courtrooms. He had believed for many years that Philip Panzone, a trimming manufacturer at 935 Broadway, owed him something for legal work in relation to a scrape which one of Ronzone's sons got into several years ago.

Ronzone's son was agent for the Henderson estate in Jersey City, and collected some house rent which the Henderson heirs subsequently complained they never got. The elder Ronzone, taking his son's part, employed Mr. Ridgway to effect a settlement with them. The lawyer was paid for part of the work, but thought he was entitled to a one-half commission on a note for $4,800 which he said he had saved Ronzone from paying to the Henderson heirs.

When his case came up yesterday before Justice Newberger, he was represented by a young man named Knoblock from J. J. Vause's law office. He himself sat at the lawyer's table inside the railing, with Lawrence and Ellis Levy, Ronzone's lawyers. The Levy brothers made a motion to dismiss the suit on the ground that Commissioner Ridgway's complaint contained inaccuracies. Justice Newberger said he would take the motion under advisement. While Commissioner Ridgway's counsel was on his feet, beginning a counter-argument, the aged Commissioner surprised the two opposing lawyers by leaning over the table toward them and saying:

"So far so good," he said, as though he believed that he instead of they had won a point. Almost immediately afterward his head fell forward on the table. The Levy brothers, his own lawyer, and the court attendants, thinking that he had fainted, started to carry him to an open window. But when Dr. O'Hanlon came down from the Coroners' Office the Commissioner was dead. The news of his death spread quickly in the Court House, and a police guard had to keep the crowds of lawyers and jurymen from forcing their way into Parit XIII. while the body lay there awaiting the arrival of James Lawrence Ridgway, the Commissioner's son.

Mr. Ridgway had been one of the ten United States Commissioners for this district for ten years. He used especially to take the place of Commissioner Shields during the Summer vacation, when the latter went to Richfield Springs. He was born on Staten Island in 1829. His father was owner of the Dramatic Packet Line to Liverpool, and was lost at sea on the Collins Line boat Pacific in 1856.

In civil war days Mr. Ridgway defended the first man arrested in this city for treason, and was one of the counsel in the case of the rebel privateer Savannah. He also served a term in the State Assembly just after the close of the war. He had been practicing in the various courts of this city constantly for sixty years, and up to the time of his death had an office at 220 Broadway. Besides a widow, he leaves three sons and two daughters.

TO CALL RAILWAY OFFICIALS.

George J. Gould, E. P. Ripley, and Others to be Summoned to Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, Okla., March 3.—Sixteen railway officials, including several of the most prominent in the United States, will be served with subpoenas issued to-day by the Corporation Commission of Oklahoma demanding their presence in Guthrie, March 15, as witnesses in the freight rate investigation now in progress here.

The list includes George J. Gould, President of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, New York; J. A. Edison, President of the Kansas City Southern, Kansas City; E. P. Ripley, President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, Chicago; B. L. Winchell, President of the St. Louis & San Francisco, St. Louis; H. U. Mudge, President of the Rock Island lines, Chicago; George H. Crosby, Vice President of the Rock Island, Chicago; F. H. Hamilton, secretary and treasurer of the Rock Island, Chicago; C. N. Whitehead, secretary and treasurer of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, New York; A. C. Torbert, secretary and treasurer of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé, Galveston; Frank Kell, President of the Wichita Falls & Northwestern Railway, Wichita Falls, Texas; A. H. Caley, secretary and treasurer of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, New York; G. C. Hand, secretary and transfer agent of the Kansas City Southern, New York; A. A. Allen, President of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, St. Louis, and F. G. Pettibone, Vice President and general manager of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé, Galveston.

The presence of these officials is demanded by the State of Oklahoma in an effort to get responsible officials on record as to the valuation of the various properties in Oklahoma which they represent. The State wants this information in perfecting its refutation of the findings forming the basis for the recent Federal injunction issued by Judge Hook in St. Louis restraining the Oklahoma Corporation Commission from enforcing the freight rates that have been established in Oklahoma during the last twenty-two months.

EATEN BY PACKS OF WOLVES.

Missouri Man Torn to Pieces After Killing Five of the Animals.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 3.—James Smith, a woodsman, was eaten by wolves in the woods near Ally yesterday after fighting desperately for his life.

The wolves attacked him while he was alone, awaiting the return of a brother. When the brother returned he found James's bones in the centre of a circle of five dead wolves, while an empty repeating rifle showed that he had been overpowered before he could reload the gun.

BANK'S LOSS INVOLVES CLERK.

Had Also Acted as Chauffeur to Cambridge Bookkeeper Under Arrest.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 3.—A second arrest connected with the discovery of a shortage of $150,000 in the National City Bank was made to-night when the police took into custody Wilson W. Lockhart of Belmont, an extra clerk employed at the bank.

Lockhart has also acted as chauffeur for George W. Cabot, the bookkeeper previously arrested.

DEFENDS GERMAN SHIPS.

Women Steerage Passengers Not Abused There, Reichstag Is Told.

BERLIN, March 3.—The treatment of women emigrants aboard the transatlantic liners came up in the Reichstag today during the debate on the appropriation for the use of the Imperial Navigation Office. Matthias Erzberger, member of the Centre Party, called attention to the report of the Congressional Committee in the United States regarding the alleged ill-treatment of emigrants committed on shipboard.

Herr von Jonquieres, administrative official of the Ministry of the Interior, replying, said that the peculiar description of occurrences in the American committee's report seemed to show a motive of condemning the old arrangement of the steerage and praising the now third-class accommodations. He considered it unfortunate that the report purposely omitted mention of the names of the steamship lines or the steamships criticised. This commission has caused indignation among shipowners and crews both in Germany and in other countries.

Such an omission when assertions like "beastly" were made was most regrettable. In German ships the regulations, he said, were not only written, but were strictly observed. Every ship was examined by a Commissioner before it sailed, and not a single complaint had been received.

In conclusion Herr von Jonquieres said that the Government in the interest of German owners and seamen was glad of the opportunity to explain that "such reproaches do not affect us."

FAIRBANKS MEETS KING.

Ex-Vice President Remains for an Hour at Buckingham Palace.

LONDON, March 3.—Charles W. Fairbanks, accompanied by American Ambassador Reid, visited King Edward at Buckingham Palace to-day. When his Majesty learned that the former Vice President of the United States was in London he expressed a wish to see him. Mr. Fairbanks and Mrs. Fairbanks will attend court to-morrow, but as that occasion will not furnish an opportunity for an informal conversation, the King received Mr. Fairbanks this morning.

Mr. Fairbanks remained at Buckingham Palace for nearly an hour. The King, who appeared to be in splendid health, spoke heartily of the good relations existing between the United States and Great Britain and recalled his visit to America when he was the Prince of Wales. He made many inquiries about the country concerning which he has vivid recollections, and in which he takes the keenest interest. His Majesty also asked about the trip which his guest had been taking.

The Prince of Wales, who met Mr. Fairbanks at the tercentenary celebration, has invited the former Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks to lunch with the Princess and himself at Marlborough House on Saturday.

After the audience with the King Mr. Fairbanks and Ambassador Reid visited the House of Commons, where they met many well-known politicians.

AUSTRIA GETS MINIMUM DUTY.

Grants In Return Concessions on Pork and Cottonseed Oil.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Taft to-day issued a proclamation extending to Austria-Hungary the minimum tariff rates of the Payne-Aldrich act.

This action disposes of one of the most complicated situations with which the tariff experts have had to deal. Austria-Hungary for some time has imposed regulations upon the importation of pork meats which have been irksome to American importers. A prohibitory duty upon cottonseed oil also existed. In the final settlement Austria agreed to waive the microscopic inspection of pork meats and also take such measures as were possible to lower the duty on cottonseed oil.

The trade between the nations is very extensive. In 1907 Austria imported from the United States $48,492,000 and exported to the United States products aggregating $13,642,000. During that year Austria bought in the United States cotton alone valued at more than $28,000,000. During the last ten years, imports into the United States from Austria, increased 228 per cent. and exports to Austria increased 184 per cent.

ROW OVER LEOPOLD'S MONEY.

Socialist In Belgian Chamber Says Late King Deceived His Ministers.

BRUSSELS, March 3.—Interpellations in the Chamber of Deputies to-day respecting the late King Leopold's legacies resulted in a stormy session. M. Vandervelde, the Socialist leader, charged that King Leopold had deceived his Ministers, and had bequeathed his immense fortune through the creation of illegal companies composed of "straw men." The greater part of the fortune, he said, was profit from the late King's malodorous administration of the Congo and funds of the crown domain, whose assets should revert to Belgium with annexation.

M. Janson, Liberal, asserted that many millions had disappeared from the Congo treasury. He wanted to know what money had maintained the extravagances of the Vaughan establishments at Balincourt.

When the Minister of the Colonies, M. Renkin, admitted that he had been deceived in certain respects on the Congo funds there were many Socialist cries of "Resign." The discussion went over.

PARIS MI-CAREME DOUBLY GAY

Travesty of Cook-Peary Controversy Feature of Celebration.

PARIS, March 3.—The celebration of Mi-Careme to-night was especially animated, the Mardi Gras having been canceled on account of the flood, and it was in the nature of a double festival.

The boulevards were black with gay throngs, merrily engaged in a battle of confetti. The street pageant was gorgeous, a feature of it being an amusing travesty on the Cook-Peary controversy.

TIBET IS NOT TRANQUIL.

People Uneasy and Force Needed to Preserve Order.

PEKING, March 3.—Dispatches from Tibet disprove the Government assurances of tranquillity in that country following the invasion by the Chinese troops.

Telegrams from Lhasa say that rumors circulated in the capital since the flight of the Dalai Lama have disturbed the people, and that the Amban or Chinese Resident considers the exercise of force necessary to the preservation of order.

J. P. Morgan Now In Rome.

ROME, March 3.—J. P. Morgan arrived to-day from Naples and is occupying his usual apartments at the Grand Hotel.

$138,800,000 for British Army.

LONDON, March 3.—The army estimates for 1910 and 1911, issued to-day, show a total for maintenance of $138,800,000. This is an increase over the estimates of the preceding year of $1,625,000.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland In Paris.

PARIS, March 3.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland is spending a few days in Paris, as a guest at the home of Prof. and Mrs. Mark Baldwin.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

RIO JANEIRO, March 3.—Further returns received up to date in the election for President give Marshall Hermes Fonseca a total vote of 233,882 and Dr. Ruy Barbosa, 126,692.

PARIS, March 3.—Gen. Jose Manuel Hernandez, the leader of the Nationalist Party in Venezuela, who is stopping in this city, denied in an interview to-day that there was any basis for the recent rumor that he was connected with any political plot against the Venesuelan Government. He said that he was in perfect accord with President Gomez and has even recommended that his Nationalist followers join the Liberals in support of Gomez in the elections of next April.

BUENOS AYRES, March 3.—President Alcorta to-day received William Jennings Bryan, who was presented by Charles H. Sherrill, the American Minister. Mr. Bryan gave a reception this evening, after which he left for Montevideo.

NICARAGUA REBELS CRUSHED BY MADRIZ

Estradist Leaders Admit That Campaign Against Madriz Has Ended in Failure.

INTERIOR DID NOT JOIN

Only Hope Is to Force American Intervention by Prolonging Bushwhacking Tactics.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, March 3.—The insurrectionary movement in Nicaragua headed by Gen. Estrada has been practically crushed. Gen. Chamorro is beaten, the insurgent campaign in the West has come to nothing, and all that is left to the Estradists is to resort to a guerrilla warfare in the desperate hope that the United States may yet intervene.

For the first time to-day the insurgent leaders admitted to the correspondents and the more prominent personages in this city the true state of affairs. The facts, however, had been suspected for a week.

The conclusive blow fell at Tisma on Feb. 22, when Chamorro was whipped to a standstill. In killed, wounded, and captured the insurgent General lost 800 men, barely escaping himself with 100 or 200 men, and fleeing to San Vicente, where Gen. Mena was entrenched. Godfrey Fowler, the American, who was in charge of the insurgent artillery under Chamorro, was wounded in the leg and left at a plantation near Tisma. Gen. Chamorro, who is said to have reached San Vicente Sunday and to have wired his report yesterday, estimates the enemy's loss at 1,000 men and explains his defeat by saying his cartridges gave out.

The experience of the last two months has demonstrated that the revolutionary sentiment admitted to have existed in the interior did not survive the retirement from the Presidency of Zelaya, and Gen. Chamorro, who began the march on Managua, the capital, subsequently found himself in the enemy's country and almost alone. He found it necessary to adopt a policy of guerrilla warfare, and by great activity in cutting telegraph wires and in making night marches he succeeded in deceiving the Government and the country generally as to his whereabouts. At times his force was split into small columns which worried the enemy.

He was reported simultaneously at Matagalpa, at Muymuy, at Boaco, at Comlapa, and at other places. While many of the details of his official report have been suppressed there is reason to believe that the reports of his capture of Granada and of the steamer Victoria on Lake Managua were promulgated by President Madriz for the sole purpose of drawing Chamorro into that vicinity. One Señor Blaz of Acoyapa seems to have been the instrument of Madriz's strategy. Blaz's daughter is the wife of the chief of the Government telegraph system.

Information as to Gen. Estrada's willingness to allow the United States to step in and supervise the elections was conveyed to the State Department some time ago after Mena's defeat at Santa Clara, but elicited no expression from President Taft or Secretary Knox. Now that pretense has been abandoned and the optimism of the insurgent juntas in the United States proved ill-founded, the provisionals would be willing to accept almost any suggestion based upon the facts that would help them out of their unfortunate situation.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, March 3.—News is received of the surrender of 280 of the insurgents under Gen. Chamorro and Gen. Mena. The remnants of the provisional forces are in full flight, and it is declared here that if the United States Government would stop the importation of arms at Bluefields, the war would end at once.

After occupying San Vicente, Gen. Vasquez sent a strong column in pursuit of the rebels over the trail toward La Manga. The insurgents had fled, abandoning their ammunition, medical supplies, provisions, saddles, and all of their camp impedimenta. Gen. Chamorro and Gen. Mena and the other chiefs were trying to reach Rama.

When the pursuing column arrived at the edge of the wooded country this morning 200 revolutionists, who had reached the spot shortly before, surrendered. The prisoners included all grades from the Captain down. Eighty revolutionists surrendered at Acoyapa last night.

ARROW COLLARS
having flexible bending points
DO NOT CRACK
15c. each, 2 for 25c.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers
ARROW CUFFS, 25 cents a Pair

TO WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.
Established coat contractor desires work; prices $1.50 and upwards. T 137 Times Downtown.

FREEDOM OF LONDON FOR COL. ROOSEVELT

City Votes Address to be Handed to ex-President in a Gold Casket

AT A GUILDHALL LUNCHEON

Roosevelt Off for Lake No and Possible Antelope—Family Hears His Plans Are Unchanged.

LONDON, March 3.—The Court of Common Council to-day unanimously adopted a resolution conferring the honorary freedom of the city on Theodore Roosevelt in recognition of "the distinguished manner in which he filled the office of President of the United States and for the eminent service which he rendered the cause of civilization and the promotion of amicable relations between foreign nations."

The document conferring the freedom of the city will be presented to Roosevelt in a gold casket at the library of Guildhall prior to the civic luncheon in the banquet hall to which the most distinguished men of the nation have been invited to meet the ex-President when he comes to London about May 15.

The mover of the resolution and the member who seconded it spoke in the most eulogistic terms of Mr. Roosevelt, declaring that the city would honor itself in honoring the distinguished American "whose heart is big enough to hold the whole world in friendship."

A Reception Committee was appointed and specially charged to see that nothing was lacking to make the event memorable and worthy of Mr. Roosevelt and his outstanding position in the world."

KHARTOUM, Soudan, March 3.—Theodore Roosevelt and his party left Mongalla to-day for Lake No, where Mr. Roosevelt may take a shot at some of the antelopes of that vicinity.

The party is due here, according to the local understanding, on March 17.

NAPLES, March 3.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and Miss Ethel, returning from an excursion to Capri to-day, found a message from ex-President Roosevelt awaiting them. The message stated that Mr. Roosevelt had made no change in his plans.

He expects to arrive here during the first week of April, and will go to Rome to call upon King Victor Emmanuel and the Pope. He will then proceed to Paris, where he is due on April 15.

GENEVA, Switzerland, March 3.—Theodore Roosevelt and Brutus J. Clay, former American Minister to Switzerland, were to-day appointed corresponding members of the Geneva National Institute.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING THIS MORNING,
A highly important Sale of Spring & Summer Underwear for Men
at extraordinarily low prices

The forehanded man will recognize this event as one not to be lightly regarded. During the Summer garments of equivalent qualities cannot be purchased at prices even approximating the lowness of those we quote.

In the assortment are to be found all the wanted styles—long or short sleeve shirts, coat shirts, athletic shirts, long or knee drawers, in a multiplicity of weaves and materials to suit every individual want.

Every garment is perfect—and in the face of a rising market the opportunity is not likely to be paralleled.

Shirts & Drawers of sea island cotton, made from special combed yarn; exceptionally elastic. Shirts with long or short sleeves, silk facings; drawers have spliced seats. Value 75c, **45c** The Garment

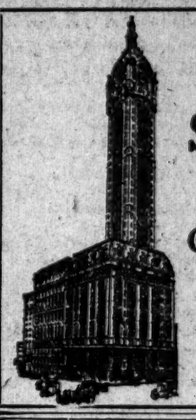
Shirts & Drawers of white cotton, "silk finish;" shirts with long or short sleeves and silk facings; drawers have spliced seats. Value 75c, at **45c** The Garment

Shirts & Drawers of white lisle, made from fine combed, elastic yarn. Shirts have long or short sleeves; drawers have double gusset, Value 1.00, at **69c** The Garment

Imported Athletic Shirts, Drawers & Union Suits, made in England—of white nainsook or fancy striped or crossbar madras. Sizes, 38 shirts and 34 drawers—only. Values up to 2.00, at **69c** The Garment

ALSO, BEGINNING THIS MORNING,
An Extraordinary Sale of 50c Half Hose at 25c

Every pair newly imported this season and including a large variety of plain colorings, novelty stripes, jacquard weaves and embroidered effects.
SIZES 9½ TO 11½.



Choice Offices for Rent
—in—
SINGER BUILDING
Best Known Building in New York
Offices from $300 per year up.
Most Modern Facilities Maintained at Highest Possible Standard
A Personal Inspection Is Invited

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

The greatest value-giving era in Smith Gray clothes in 65 years is rapidly nearing its end. The value is practically double, though the quality remains the same as always.

$18.00 Suits	$18.00 Overcoats
20.00 Suits	20.00 Overcoats
22.00 Suits	22.00 Overcoats
25.00 Suits	25.00 Overcoats
28.00 Suits	28.00 Overcoats

Included are models and sizes for men and young men.

$12.50

Seconds of $3 to 5 Stiff Hats, 1910 Spring blocks.....$1.75

$5 & 6 Trousers	$3.65	Men's Fancy Vests, formerly $5, 6 & 7	$3.65
7 & 8 Trousers	4.65		
9 & 10 Trousers	5.65	$1.25 & 1.50 Pajamas, plain colors and fancy	.75
6 pairs 35c. & 50c. Hose	1.35		
6 pairs 50c. & 75c. Hose	1.85	$1.25 & 1.50 Plaited and Plain Negligee Shirts	.85
$1.25 & 1.50 Cape and Mocha Gloves	.95		

$6.50 Travelling Bags, made of Sole Leather, $4.75.

SPECIAL—In New York at our 5th Av. Store
In Brooklyn at Fulton and Flatbush

Boys' Wash Suits, Sailors and Russians,
Regularly $4 & 5.....$2.49
Others, regularly $3 & 3.50..... 1.35

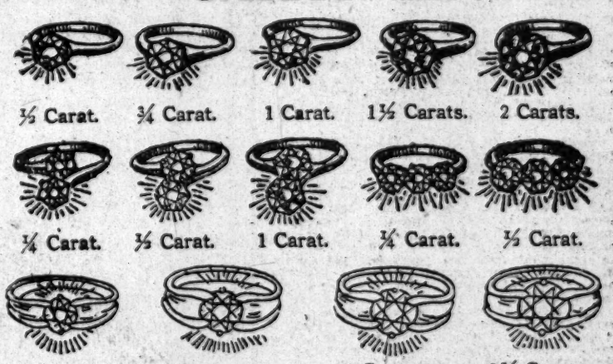
Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

DIAMOND RINGS

$48 PER CARAT Special Sale Saturday, March 5th.

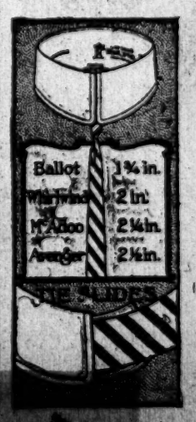


On the above date I shall offer a special lot of Diamond Rings at $48 per carat. The settings are solid 14k. gold, latest style, suitable for lady or gentleman. The diamonds are guaranteed blue-white and have all the fire and lustre of $200 gems, and might easily be taken for Diamonds costing that much per carat. Every one of these rings will be sold with the distinct understanding that the money will be refunded if it can be duplicated elsewhere for less than double my price. Ask your jeweler his price per carat for a Diamond, then you will realize what this offer means to you. No mail orders filled.

CHARLES A. KEENE, Importer & Cutter of Diamonds 180 Broadway, New York.

LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct
AMSTERDAM, Sarphatistraat 83
PARIS, 44 Rue Lafayette
ANTWERP, 90 Rue du Pelican

Wear **"WHIRLWIND"**



A comfortable Close Front style with patented "Lock that Locks." Made with the original "Easy Tie Slide" space—features of all

Lion Collars
Oldest Brand in America
2 for 25c—Quarter Sizes
United Shirt & Collar Co., Troy, N. Y.
Makers of Lion Shirts

EAST SIDE TRIBUTES SHOWER ON WHITMAN

Region Beyond the Bowery Takes Him to Its Heart as It Once Did Jerome.

NOT A BOOM, GRUBER SAYS

Politicians of All Parties Represented at a Dinner Given by East Side Merchants to New District Attorney.

As the east side once upon a time took William Travers Jerome to its heart and made him a popular idol, it took up another District Attorney last night in the person of Charles W. Whitman, and, judging from the oratory that flowed along with innumerable bottles of white and red Hungarian wine in "Little Hungary," a restaurant in East Houston Street, the popularity of the present District Attorney in the region east of the Bowery will be not a bit less than that of his predecessor.

The dinner was given to the District Attorney by the merchants of the east side to show their appreciation of what he has done since he has been in office. Among the five hundred or so guests were many lawyers and politicians, and the principal speakers were Republican district leaders, with a Democrat or two and a Hearst man.

The Chairman was David Steckler and the toastmaster Secretary of State Samuel S. Koenig. The speakers were Julius M. Mayer, Park Commissioner Charles B. Stover, Abraham Gruber, Edward Lauterbach, Samuel Dorf, Louis N. Hammerling, and Max S. Grifenhagen. Despite the presence of so many local politicians, it was expressly said that the dinner was in no sense a boom. It was just a "testimonial" dinner, and all the speakers told the gathering what a fine man Mr. Whitman is. All the speakers, too, were careful to resent the charges made widespread in the recent Mayoralty campaign that the white slave traffic flourished throughout the east side.

Dinner Not to Start a Boom.

"Although an election for Governor is not far away," said Abraham Gruber, the principal speaker, "there is no Gubernatorial boom to be launcched to-night. Most of the political booms of March are like its winds, strong but uncertain, filling the eyes of the people with dust, but almost sure to die.

"The east side is a large body of land surrounded by water on the east, south, and north, and by wine on the west. It is the place where once every twelve months candidates seek votes, and once every four years, when a Mayor is to be elected, fakers create fake issues, the meanest of which was recently published.

"As I have said so often, the people of the east side, burdened by oppression and pursued by religious bigotry, are still the peers in honor and intelligence of any people anywhere on earth. They can hopefully withstand libel and slander on the east side because God for centuries shielded their ancestors from kings.

A Tribute to Whitman.

"I know Judge Whitman from top to bottom. Clean-minded, his private life is highly moral; fair-minded, his public life will be free from willful injustice; high-minded, he will render unto the people the full duty of a faithful public servant, guided by the truths of conduct which are everlasting. His name is sure to be honored among his fellow-citizens."

"No locality received Judge Whitman's nomination with greater enthusiasm," said Mr. Koenig, "and no one desired his election more than the people on the east side."

"Before election Judge Whitman said he would conduct his office like a lawyer," said Mr. Mayer. "That was the very best promise he could have made, and the best one he can keep. He is apparently going to let his work speak for itself."

Among those present were Magistrate Breen, Magistrate Crain, Assistant District Attorney William De Ford, Judge Warren B. Foster, Moses H. Grossman, Judge Gavegan, Charles E. Gehring, Joseph Levenson, Abraham Levy, Frank Moss, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Sheriff John S. Shea, Judge William Schneider, and Judge Frederick Spiegelberg.

MAYOR TO HELP L. I. R. R.

President Peters Discusses with Him City's Share in Improvements.

Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad Company, and Edward M. Shepard, counsel for the road, called on the Mayor yesterday at the City Hall to discuss the details of the proposed division of expense for the carrying on of the improvements which the road is making between Jamaica and Long Island City. The city must pay a certain percentage of the cost of the removal of the grade crossings and is willing to do so.

President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen raised the point some time ago that the increase in the number of tracks, from two to six, under permits issued by the Borough President of Queens might not be considered exactly legal, and insisted that the entire matter be taken up by the Board of Estimate. This will be done, but all parties are desirous that the improvements shall not be held up in the meantime, and it was this that brought President Peters and his counsel to the Mayor.

The latter is ready to co-operate in every way possible with the road in this, it is understood, and will do all that he can to have the matter adjudicated by the board as soon as possible.

AUTOS FOR CATTLE RANCHES.

Will Supplant Ponies Ridden by Cowboys on Large Texan Ranges.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Cowboys mounted on ponies will soon be supplanted by automobiles on the larger cattle ranches of Texas, according to an announcement made to-day by the representative of a Texan ranch owners' organization.

He said that automobiles were now so constructed that their use over the ranges was practicable. Already 200 machines have been ordered shipped from Chicago and New York to various Texan points.

TO SAVE JUMEL MANSION.

Patriotic Women Trying to Raise a $30,000 Restoration Fund.

Women of the Washington Headquarters Association, which is specially interested in preserving the old Jumel mansion from decay, have started a campaign to raise a restoration fund of $30,000, the fund to be spent in making over the mansion into the exact condition in which it was at the time of the Revolution.

A committee from the association called on Park Commissioner Stover yesterday with a request that he make minor repairs to stop leakages in the roof. He promised that they would be recommended, but could not assure the committee that the city would furnish any part of the $30,000 restoration fund, as it recently spent $10,000 on the mansion with very unsatisfactory results.

The members of the Park Board, consisting of Commissioners Stover, Kennedy, and Higgins, held a conference yesterday at their headquarters in the Arsenal in Central Park with the Aldermen's Committee on Parks, of which Alexander S. Drescher of Brownsville is Chairman. General park improvement matters were discussed.

HUSBANDS A MATTER OF FORM

Goodman Quotes His Wife's Opinions in Defending Divorce Suit.

The unique matrimonial views attributed to his wife, Sadie Goodman, who is suing him for a separation, are set up by Morris Goodman, a shirtwaist contractor, in his defense. Mrs. Goodman is 19 years old, and is suing through her father, Michael Rothman. The Goodmans were married Oct. 20, 1909. Mrs. Goodman alleges cruelty and abandonment.

Goodman says that after the first week of their marriage his wife insisted she would not keep the house in order and would not cook. At the end of the third week, he says, she informed him that the duties of a wife were too hard, and she left him to live with her father, who owns a string of meat markets in the Bronx.

Abraham Jarelowsky, the jeweler from whom Goodman says he bought a two-hundred-dollar pair of diamond earrings and a one-hundred-dollar diamond ring for his wife, makes affidavit to hearing a dispute between the Goodmans when he called to collect an installment. He says he heard Mrs. Goodman say:

"I didn't marry to keep any house. If you want your suppers and dinners, get a servant girl. I can't say I love you. I don't believe a woman should be tied down to one man. I believe in free love, and that a husband is only necessary to have as a matter of form, and nothing else."

Jarelowsky says he was horrified at this doctrine and began to remonstrate, when Mrs. Goodman cut him short with the exclamation:

"I don't need any advice. I know my own rights. I know in this country wives get support from their husbands without keeping any house."

NEW PLAN FOR CITY PIERS.

Dock Commissioner Not In Favor of Continuing the Long-Lease System.

Dock Commissioner Tomkins held another hearing yesterday in his office on the question of the city's letting out pier privileges under the rental or fee system instead of under long-term leases to individuals or corporations, as is done today. In opening the hearing the Commissioner said:

"The policy of leasing under long terms so much of the water front of New York, and especially of lower Manhattan, has brought about an acute congestion in the handling of coarse freights, like building material and coal, at the few docks which are still available. This department is contemplating the extension of the system of permits for temporary occupants of the dock front in contradistinction to leases for definite terms as heretofore. By so doing greater control can be maintained over the dock front than by the existing system, and berths can be found for vessels which otherwise could not be found, which berths are frequently not in use under the leases.

"By April 30 many short-term leases and permits will expire, and, while no sudden and unfair changes are contemplated, it will probably be the policy of the department hereafter to substitute occupancy under a revocable permit for tenure under a lease."

C. C. Upham of the New York Steam Company told the Commissioner that his company supplied steam to some 500 large office buildings in the city, consuming something like 120,000 tons of coal a year. He said he had always been inconvenienced, and sometimes seriously, in the cold weather by the difficulty of obtaining dock facilities. Floats and special elevators had been used at times to land his coal, he said, causing long delays and large expense, because he could not get access to a suitable dock.

The Commissioner said he wished to hear from every one concerned in the subject, and will continue the hearings.

ALLEGED WIFE SLAYER CAUGHT

Peterson, in Mobile, Has Confessed, Say Police, to Murder and Cellar Burial

Though certain tattoo marks have disappeared from both the man's arms, Inspector McCafferty is certain that Julius Vetner, alias Alexander Klein, alias Alec Johansen, now under arrest in Mobile, Ala., is August Petersen, wanted for the murder of his wife, Sophie, early in February. The Inspector received a telegram yesterday from Detective Van Wagner saying that the prisoner had confessed to the crime and had agreed to come back to New York.

Petersen was janitor of the apartment house at 178 West Ninety-fourth Street in January, to which house he and his wife had just moved. She told neighbors that she had received a $2,500 judgment from a railroad for the death of her brother in New Jersey and that she didn't think she would work long. On Feb. 2 the woman disappeared. Her husband said she had gone to Europe. Two days later he moved away. The police learned later that he went to live with a Finnish woman whom he had met last year. On Feb. 7 workmen found the body of Sophie Petersen beneath the floor in the basement.

Petersen disappeared then also, but was located and arrested early this week in Mobile. The Mobile police wired that the man they had answered Petersen's description, except for the tattoo marks on his arms. They said that his arms looked as if the tattoo stain had been removed. His brother-in-law went with Van Wagner to Mobile to identify Petersen.

WORKING FOR BETTER HOMES IN CITIES

New National Association Formed to Combat Evil Conditions and Discourage Tenements.

FAVOR IMPROVED HOUSING

Would Have Population More Distributed Over Larger Areas—Landlords Not Alone to Blame.

To cope with the housing problem of the country before it has grown to the proportions it has reached in this city, and to organize and direct the efforts of the local committees, a new National Housing Association has been formed. Its President is Robert W. D. De Forest, who was the first Tenement House Commissioner of New York and who was formerly Chairman of the State Tenement House Commission, and its Secretary is Lawrence Veiller, who occupied the same position with the commission and has served as a Deputy Commissioner of the Tenement House Department. The Treasurer is John M. Glenn, Director of the Russell Sage Foundation.

The purposes of the association have been set forth in wide terms, to cover every possible contingency. They are:

To improve housing conditions, both urban and suburban, in every practicable way.

To bring home to each community the importance of right housing conditions and the consequences of bad ones.

To study in various cities the causes of the drift of population into the cities and the methods by which the population may be distributed over larger areas.

To encourage the formation of improved housing associations where they do not exist, and to aid in the work of all such associations by advice and direction.

To act as a clearing house of information for such agencies and to furnish advice and suggestions to those interested in housing reform, and generally to promote popular interest in the subject.

To aid in the enactment and enforcement of laws that will prevent the erection of unfit types of dwellings; encourage the erection of proper ones; secure their proper maintenance and management; bring about a reasonable and practicable improvement of older buildings; secure reasonable, scientific, and economic building laws.

To aid in defending such laws when once enacted from the attacks of adverse interests, and in correcting them from time to time to suit changing conditions and meet new needs as they develop.

To train and equip workers for the various phases of housing reform work.

"It is a mistake," said Mr. Veiller in commenting on the objects of the association, "to suppose that the evil conditions, of which so much has been said, have arisen in the main from the greed of landlords. Far greater evils have been created through the neglect of conditions. What we intend to do is to arouse the local social organizations to the dangers confronting them before it is too late. We want to teach them to think out proper plans for development."

The Board of Directors consists of thirty-seven members drawn from fifteen States. The Executive Committee is Robert W. De Forest, New York, Chairman; Frederick Almy, Buffalo; Grosvenor Atterbury, New York; Charles B. Ball, Chicago; Philip Cabot, Boston; Paul D. Cravath, New York; Prof. Henry W. Farnam, New Haven; John M. Glenn, New York; Miss Helen L. Parrish, Philadelphia; Gen. George M. Sternberg, Washington, and Alfred T. White, New York.

The other Directors are J. B. Noel Wyatt, Baltimore; Joseph Lee, Edward T. Hartman, Frederick Law Olmsted, Robert A. Woods, Boston; Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Victor Elting, Allen B. Pond, Chicago; Max Senior, Cincinnati; Paul L. Feiss, Cleveland; Clinton McKenzie, member of the New Jersey Tenement House Commission, representing the State of New Jersey; Mrs. Albion Fellows Bacon, Evansville, Ind.; the Rev. Ernest L. Miel, Hartford; Dr. Titian Coffey, Los Angeles; Mrs. George H. Gray, Louisville; Miss Eleanor McMain, New Orleans; I. N. Phelps Stokes, Prof. Frank J. Goodnow, and John Martin, New York; Miss Hannah Fox, Philadelphia; H. D. W. English, Pittsburg; Dr. Charles W. Chapin, Providence, R. I.; Mayor Feeler, St. Louis; Dr. George W. Kober, Washington, D. C.

Honorary Vice Presidents: Miss Jane Addams, Chicago; Charles W. Eliot, H. D. W. English, H. B. Frissell, E. R. L. Gould, Frederick Law Olmsted, Henry Phipps, Jacob A. Riis, Mrs. Russell Sage, and Charles P. Taft.

The offices of the association are at 105 East Twenty-second Street.

A. L. McCrea Tries to Break Aunt's Will

Augustine L. McCrea, a nephew of Penelope T. McCrea, who died Feb. 22, 1908, has begun an action to overthrow her will probated March 1, 1908. McCrea alleges that he has discovered evidence that his aunt was addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages, and that undue influence was exerted upon her by the officers of St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females and the Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, which were the principal beneficiaries under the will.

TAGGART'S HOTEL ON TRIAL.

Indiana's Suit to Take Away License at Last in Court.

Special to The New York Times.

PAOLI, Ind., March 3.—After a legal contest which has continued for more than two years, the case of the State against Tom Taggart's French Lick Hotel, in which it is sought to annul its charter, was called for trial to-day in the Orange County Circuit Court. Attorney General Bingham is assisting the local prosecutor and John W. Kern is the leading counsel for Taggart.

The suit to forfeit the hotel charter to the State is based on an investigation made by Gov. Hanly more than two years ago. He sent two men unknown to Taggart to French Lick and they remained at the resort for nearly a month, visiting the gambling rooms nightly and quietly making notes of the persons who played and the amounts won and lost. The detectives' records show that women played for the highest stakes.

$18.00, $20.00 and $22.00

Spring Overcoats for Men

Some of Them Rainproof.

Special $12.50

Garments tailored late last season and tailored well. They are fashioned of light-weight cheviots in radical and conservative patterns, mostly gray. A few of the coats are silk lined; all sizes.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's

Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street

Waving Plumes

of the haughty Ostrich will adorn the headwear of femininity more profusely this Spring than ever; and, as ever, it remained for "The Store of Certain Satisfaction," Bloomingdales', to provide the Ostrich Plume sensation of the season:

To-day, Friday, 9 to 12 o'Clock

we will offer rich 14 to 18 inch long ostrich plumes at the astoundingly low price of $1.29

The flues are wide and glossy, frenched the entire length. Lots of black and white are included.

Take this tip: Come early!

We expect to sell every one of the plumes within the three hours named.

Women's Kid and Suede Gloves at $1

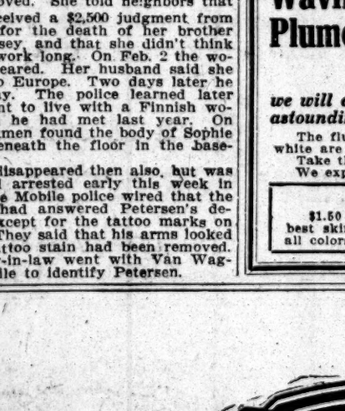
$1.50 is the usual price. They are brand-new Spring imports. Made of the best skins, in suede and glace finish; many new effects in embroidered backs, all colors and black and white.

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

THERE'S a vast difference in soda crackers, despite the general name.

Those that come in bulk must take their chance on the way from the bakery to the store, and from there to you.

But the soda crackers of whose goodness *you* take no chance are those that come to you with all their original freshness preserved by their impervious package.



Uneeda Biscuit

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

5¢ *a Package*

(Never sold in bulk)

Semi-Annual China Sale

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Semi-Annual Glass Sale

New Spring Dresses for Children

Second Floor, Broadway.

First—counting from left to right—Dress of embroidered Brussels net, made over drop skirt of plain net—bottom finished with full ruffle, edged with two rows Valenciennes lace and lace medallions; panel front formed of two rows lace, which is also used in the bretelles; Valenciennes yoke and collar, piped with satin, sizes 10 to 14 years..... $15.74

Second—counting from left to right—Dress made of imported white repp, trimmed with bright Persian band, finished with patent leather belt, sizes 10 to 14 years.... $6.94

Third—counting from left to right—Long-waisted Dress, made of sheer French lawn; tastefully trimmed with Valenciennes edging and inserting and embroidery medallions, silk ribbon sash, sizes 6 to 14 years..... $7.40

Spring Junior Misses' Suits

Second Floor, Broadway.

First—counting from left to right—Suit made of black-and-white checked worsted, 32-in. semi-fitting coat, bias bands of self-material down both sides give Norfolk jacket effect; inlaid black moire collar edged with rose; lined with satin and finished with patent leather belt and gilt buttons; sizes 13, 15 and 17 years..... $19.74

Second—counting from left to right—Dress made of Copenhagen light blue, rose and lavender French linen; Dutch neck, trimmed with embroidery bands; frill of knife-pleated embroidery down front; three-quarter length sleeves; full side-pleated skirt, sizes 14 and 16 years..... $13.74

Third—counting from left to right—Misses' One-piece Frock made of blue-and-white, white-and-black, brown-and-white and green-and-white polka-dotted foulard silk; Russian blouse effect; finely tucked three-quarter length sleeves; pleated skirt, sizes 14 and 16 years... $24.74

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The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

PEARY CHAMPIONS A SOUTH POLE HUNT

Urges the Chamber of Commerce to Lend Its Support to Antarctic Expeditions.

WANTS OLD GLORY THERE

Tells Financiers It Was Experience and Not Luck That Carried Him to the North Pole.

Commander Robert E. Peary was the guest of honor at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, and after the meeting adjourned was entertained informally at luncheon in the library upstairs. He was made an honorary member of the chamber at last month's meeting, and attended the meeting yesterday to express his appreciation of the honor.

After the election of new members and the adoption of a resolution to have the question of the re-establishment of a Court of Arbitration in the chamber properly presented for action Commander Peary was presented by President J. Edward Simmons. He responded in a brief speech of thanks for the honor done him. He said he and his friends regarded it as the highest civic honor that could come to him.

"It seems, gentlemen," he said, "like a far cry from the New York Chamber of Commerce to the north pole. To many the association would seem a most distinct antithesis. The New York Chamber of Commerce is particularly associated with this work in the fact that the first President of the Pegry Arctic Club, which has brought the attainment of the pole to a successful issue and has added it as an everlasting trophy for the United States, the man who founded it and was the first President of the club, was your President for years, Morris K Jesup, and in this organization to-day are Gen .Thomas Hubbard, the present President of that club; Mr. Raven, Henri Parrish, the old guard who stood shoulder to shoulder with Mr. Jesup, and later, when he left us, they, together with others of your members, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Bridgman, and Mr. Colgate, took up the fight and carried it to its ultimate finish."

Commander Peary took a few moments to outline the centuries of effort in the polar regions, and said of his own work:

"As you know, the object was attained, and it was attained not because I or the members of my party were any better than hundreds of other men who had gone north with the same object in view, and had come back unsuccessful or had left their bones up there. It was because, owing to the faith and the loyalty of our friends here at home, many of them members of your organization, faith which furnished continually the sinews of war that enabled us to keep at it, that at last we were enabled to concentrate on that work the inestimable experience of years, the ability to profit in each successive expedition from the failures of previous ones, and it is absolute truth to say that the fundamental keynote of success in our last expedition of the Peary Arctic Club was experience, not luck, not courage, not endurance. Could those have won the pole would have been won long ago."

In his concluding words the explorer suggested that the Chamber might consider it appropriate to lend its support to the efforts underway to find the south pole. He said:

"Now that the north pole has been won and the Stars and Stripes placed there, it might seem an appropriate thing for this organization, identified as it was with that feat already accomplished, to show interest also and be identified with the efforts to reach the south pole, and in the interest of National morale and prestige place the Stars and Stripes at the southern end of the axis as well as the north."

After Commander Peary had concluded, Chairman Simmons announced that James Talcott, Henry Hentz, Charles M. Bernheimer, Frank H. Partridge, and Frank A. Phelps had been appointed by the Executive Committee as a committee to take up the matter of arbitration. Mr. Talcott regretfully declined the appointment, and his place will be filled later.

A resolution of the Committee on Internal Trade and Improvements opposing the proposed amendment to the Inter-State Commerce act and supporting the substitute amendment offered by the leading water line interests. The Chamber also adopted a resolution proposed by Edgar F. Luckenbach indorsing Senator Frye's bill restricting the transportation of material from the United States for use on the Panama Canal to United States vessels unless rates should be deemed by the President unreasonable. Twelve resident and one non-resident member were elected.

At a special meeting of the Chamber held immediately before the regular meeting in compliance with the State law, Vernon H. Brown was re-elected Pilot Commissioner.

REINDICT F. AUGUSTUS HEINZE

Old Charges of Misapplication of Mercantile Bank Funds Renewed.

Fritz Augustus Heinze was reindicted yesterday by the United States Grand Jury on fourteen counts charging the misapplication of the funds of the Mercantile National Bank while he was President of that institution in 1907. Heinze will be arraigned before Judge Hand this morning, and his present bail of $50,000 will undoubtedly be continued. It is likely that his trial will be moved at an early date, for the present indictment has been drawn by the Government with a view to meeting the objections on which the courts threw out several indictments that have preceded it.

The reindictment of yesterday follows the decision of Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court that an indictment found against Heinze last Fall was invalid because an accountant named John P. Fernsler, under special designation by the Attorney General, appeared before the Grand Jury to help it in considering the evidence drawn from the books of the Mercantile National Bank. It was obtained without Mr. Fernsler's presence in the jury room, and, therefore, is free from that particular defect. Its allegations do not differ materially from those of the indictment last dismissed.

F. A. Heinze has been one of the most indicted men in New York for the last two years. The first indictment, in thirty counts, was found against him on Jan. 7, 1908; a second indictment was returned in sixteen counts on May 11 of last year, and of these sixteen counts Judge Hough subsequently threw out fifteen on the ground that they did not sufficiently set forth an offense. Thereafter the remaining count was consolidated with the first indictment, and trial upon that was set for March 7, but now that Heinze has been reindicted it is probable that the trial of the earlier consolidated indictment will be abandoned. The new indictment alleges the misapplication, all told, of $991,000.

VERDICT AGAINST THE BROKER

Plaintiff Accuses Chandler of Giving Bad Advice and Recovers $17,515.

Mrs. Emma D. Andrews, the wife of Dr. Thomas Hollingsworth Andrews, a Philadelphia physician, obtained a verdict of $17,515 against Alfred W. Chandler, a stock broker of this city, after the trial of an unusual action before Judge Hazel and a jury in the United States Circuit Court. Mrs. Andrews sued to recover $80,000 which she alleged represented part of a fortune of $100,000 she had lost by investing, on Chandler's advice, in the stocks of various traction companies in and about New York.

The plaintiff accused Chandler of making false statements to her as to earning capacity and the payment of dividends by the traction companies in which he put her money, knowing all the time that the companies were bankrupt or on the verge of bankruptcy. The jury found that such a responsibility rested upon the broker in the case of one company, the Westchester Electric, into which Mrs. Andrews put $17,515, and accordingly returned a verdict for that amount.

When the verdict was returned Robert Coleman, who was juror No. 6, asked Judge Hazel if he might be allowed to make a statement to the court criticising a fellow juror's conduct. Judge Hazel refused to allow this to be done. It is understood that Coleman discovered that a fellow juror was a stock broker, and that the broker had neglected to state the fact upon his examination before the trial. Counsel for the defense tried to get the verdict thrown out on this account, but Judge Hazel denied the motion.

Jail for Negro Hornblower Defended.

John Washington, the negro whose trial for murder got unusual attention because he was defended by William B. Hornblower, was sentenced yesterday to State prison by Supreme Court Justice Goff for not less than ten years and not more than eighteen years and four months. On Aug. 30 last he shot and killed Giovanni Chieca, the barkeeper of a West Sixty-first Street saloon. There had been a standing quarrel between the two, hinging on the payment of a nickel, the disputed point of an old pinochle game. The verdict was manslaughter in the first degree.

CHAUFFEUR SET FREE FOR FEAR OF JUDGE

Jury's Explanation of Not Guilty Verdict in Case of Jennie Bernstein's Slayer.

EVIDENCE NOT CONCLUSIVE

Jurors Say, Though, They'd Have Favored a Light Penalty, but Knew Justice Goff Would Impose the Limit.

The verdict of the jury in acquitting George Jones, a chauffeur, who ran down and killed Jennie Bernstein, a young girl, at Park Avenue and 115th Street, was criticised by many lawyers yesterday. The absence of any witness who actually saw the killing and a reluctance to have the chauffeur serve a sentence of fifteen years, which the jurymen said they felt sure Justice Goff would have imposed had they returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the second degree, influenced the jurors. One of the jurymen said yesterday that they would have been glad to see Jones serve two years in jail, but that he considered fifteen years too long a term.

The fate of Jones hung in the balance for several minutes after the jury had retired from the courtroom to deliberate. Six of them voted guilty at first, but when the other six wanted to know what actual evidence there was to prove that the chauffeur had been guilty of criminal negligence in driving his auto on the night of Nov. 4, when the Bernstein child was killed, the jurymen who had voted "guilty" admitted there was none.

Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, who conducted the case for the prosecution against Jones, was inclined to think that the acquittal of the chauffeur was a mistake. He said yesterday he feared it would increase the recklessness of chauffeurs. Justice Goff refused to give the customary "thanks" to the jury which acquitted Jones when it was discharged.

Mr. Moss said yesterday that the acquittal was to be deplored, because several similar cases were soon to come up in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. He admitted, though, that the only witnesses against Jones were two women who were inside the taxicab which hit the Bernstein child, and who have since quarreled with Jones. They were former friends of his. The women did not make a favorable impression on the jury, said Mr. Moss. They did not testify that they had seen the chauffeur run down the child. And in his own defense the chauffeur told the jury that he did all in his power to avoid the child and had not known until afterward that he had killed her. The taxicab which Jones was driving was running south in Park Avenue. There is a hill just north of 115th Street, and, according to Jones, he had set his brakes. They did not work, and he threw his clutch into the first position, which modified the speed. The hour was 7:20 o'clock in the evening. Four feet ahead of the auto, Jones says, he saw the Bernstein child running, head down, toward the machine. He swerved aside, and thought he had missed her. A little further on Jones says he stopped and asked one of the women inside if she could see the child. The woman said she could not.

So Jones drove away and it was not until next day that he learned that a child had been killed at Park Avenue and 115th Street. Such was his story before the jury, and it was not materially contradicted.

Herbert W. Brown of the Paul Taylor Brown Company, 76 Hudson Street, was one of the jurors who stood for acquittal on the first ballot.

"We were glad to help the poor fellow," said Mr. Brown yesterday. "As every one knows there are thousands of small children who run about the streets and try to touch the wheels of vehicles as they go by. They deliberately get in the way of carriages and automobiles. There was no testimony to show that Jones was intoxicated or was driving the taxicab faster than the law allows. There was nothing to show that criminal negligence figured in the case. It was shown that the front of the car did not hit the child, and if any part did hit her it was the rear wheel, proving that Jones did swerve and try to avoid her. The six jurors who voted for guilty had no specific reasons for so voting and were won over at the first argument."

Herman Lakner of the H. Lakner Manufacturing Company of 96 Prince Street, another juryman, was one of the six who first voted "guilty." He said:

"I thought the chauffeur ought to get two years and some of the others shared my views," he said. "But we knew that Justice Goff would inflict the maximum penalty, so we decided that it would be too severe and acquitted. I am against reckless driving and think examples should be made of those who are proved guilty, but in this case we were justified in letting the chauffeur go, as there was nothing to show he was not careful."

FEARED A BRITISH SHIP.

Australian Facing Deportation Asked to Go Under Another Flag.

Joseph Witzerman, a young Australian, pleaded guilty before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday to spreading destruction in the rooms of the American Seamen's Friends' Society when intoxicated. He was asked if he would consent to deportation.

"On anything except a British ship, your Honor," said he.

Asked to explain this prejudice he said that he did not like the rules of British ships, and anyway, "there was nothing but starvation on them."

There will be an effort to find him passage under a different flag, Probation Officer Conway reporting that Witzerman would find benefit in working as a deep-sea fireman.

"Electra" in Aid of Babies' Dairy.

Miss Edith Wynne Matthison will give "Elektra" in the ballroom at the Plaza on the afternoon of March 8, at 3 o'clock, for the benefit of the Babies' Dairy. Miss Matthison's first appearance as "Elektra" was at the Court Theatre, London, where she won a notable success in her creation of the part.

REVOKES CONFESSION OF GOOTMAN MURDER

Schwartz, the Burglar, Denies His Affidavit and "Jimmy the Crab," He Implicated, Goes Free.

JAIL FOR THE CONFESSOR

He May Be Indicted Later, Whether for Murder or Perjury, District Attorney Will Decide.

Perhaps it was the baleful stare of "Jimmy the Crab," his alleged confederate, which made George Schwartz deny in the Harlem Court yesterday any knowledge of the affidavit in which, according to the Yonkers police and Inspector McCafferty, he had said that he, "Jimmy," and another man had forced open a rear window of Moses Gootman's apartment on the second floor of 16 East 109th Street early in the morning of Jan. 30 and in a struggle that followed shot and killed Mr. Gootman and seriously wounded his son Isaac. Magistrate House confessed that he was mystified about the case.

The Magistrate discharged "Jimmy the Crab," however, on the ground that there was now no evidence upon which to hold him, and that worthy went outside and said some things about Schwartz which were, to speak euphemistically, cutting.

Schwartz, a former Yonkers boy, who has been in trouble a great deal and who has several aliases, was arrested last week in Yonkers for some petty shop thievery there and was sentenced to two years in the Kings County Penitentiary by Judge Beall. He told the Yonkers police about the Gootman case, and repeated his statement to Inspector McCafferty, implicating "Jimmy" and a man nicknamed "Holler."

Inspector McCafferty's men arrested "Jimmy" on Monday. He was held for examination yesterday. On that day Schwartz told Magistrate House about the same story he told the police, and the Magistrate issued a search warrant to the detectives to look through Schornstein's pawn shop, at Eighth Avenue and 125th Street, where Schwartz had said he had pawned some of the loot obtained on the night of Jan. 30 and on some former "jobs."

Schwartz was brought into the Harlem Court yesterday to confront "Jimmy the Crab," who, while admitting that he knew the Yonkers boy, had declared stoutly that he had not been implicated in the Gootman burglary and shooting. Schwartz promptly denied the confession that the police presented.

"James Ryan is discharged for lack of evidence," said Magistrate House.

James Ryan is the polite name for "Jimmy the Crab."

"As for Schwartz," went on Magistrate House, "I shall leave his case for the District Attorney and the Grand Jury. The police say that he made a detailed confession, and on Monday he himself described to me the interior of the Gootman house and related the circumstances of the case so clearly that I cannot help believing he has some knowledge of the murder.

"Let Schwartz serve his sentence of two years imposed on him by Judge Beall in Yonkers. In the meantime the District Attorney and the Grand Jury can work on the question of whether he should be indicted for murder or perjury—for he is certainly guilty of one or the other in the Gootman case—so that he may be tried at the expiration of his term."

"That guy Schwartz" is a bughouse second-story man, and I guess he wanted to get me and 'Holler' into some rock-splitting while he was doing his bit," said "Jimmy" after the examination. "Maybe he killed the guy; maybe he didn't; I don't know. But I do know that I wasn't in it. He took a chance on ringing me and 'Holler' and Schornstein, the hock-shop man, into it. Anybody that would take stuff to Schronstein is 'batty,' anyhow. He and the cops are good friends."

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Lots of things for men in this between-seasons time of the year. Everything at the fairest of prices. And—our responsibility follows everything we sell.

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Harlem Store Open Evenings.
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UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 125TH ST., cor. 3d Ave.

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Ladies are doing their shopping, marketing and are arranging their business and personal affairs by telephone just as men are. Business establishments of distinction, catering to ladies' trade, recognize this fact, and such establishments have adequate telephone facilities.

There is no doubt about the helpfulness of telephone service. Its usefulness is demonstrated many times each day. It is as indispensable to the small shopkeeper as to the largest commercial establishment.

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Reginald De Koven, in the New York *World*, after Slezak's performance of "Tannhauser," said, "Not since Jean de Reszke has a tenor compassed both Italian and German Opera with the absolute distinction that Slezak displayed last night." And Jean de Reszke himself, today the greatest voice teacher in the world, says, "I consider Slezak the greatest living tenor." And Slezak sings in Italian the great arias from "Otello" and "Aida," and in German, from "Tannhauser" and "Lohengrin," for

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and these great arias are rendered on Edison Amberol Records, the longest playing records made, bringing Slezak's great arias into your home exactly as he sings them at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York.

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Other Styles
of Edison Phonographs from $12.50 to $125. All styles play both Edison Standard and Amberol Records. If you have a Phonograph that does not play Amberol Records, have your dealer put on an Amberol Attachment.
Edison Standard Records, 35c.
Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long), 65c.
Edison Grand Opera Records, 75c. and $1.00

THERE'S a vast difference in soda crackers, despite the general name.

Those that come in bulk must take their chance on the way from the bakery to the store, and from there to you.

But the soda crackers of whose goodness *you* take no chance are those that come to you with all their original freshness preserved by their impervious package.

Uneeda Biscuit
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
5¢ a Package
(Never sold in bulk)

DOLLIVER ATTACKS TAFT'S BANK BILL

Diverting Postal Savings to Bonds Planned to Aid National Banks, He Says.

[illegible]ION IN AMATEURS' HANDS

Federal Credit Instead of a Reserve Fund Behind the Deposits—Final Vote in the Senate To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The last stages of the fight on the Postal Savings Bank bill began in the Senate to-day. After debating the bill for nearly six hours the Senate recessed over until to-morrow, when a vote will be taken on the bill itself and all its amendments. The feature of the day was Senator Dolliver's attack on the Administration's version of the bill. In criticising some of its provisions he seriously called into question public utterances of President Taft relating to the financial situation in the country.

Several minor amendments to the bill were disposed of between the running fire of formal speeches made on various aspects of the measure. The single important change, however, was that by which the provision for an adequate reserve to be held against the redemption of individual deposits in the postal banks was stricken from the bill. The vote on the amendment was 38 to 31. Instead of a reserve the full credit of the United States will be put behind the deposits.

Senator Dolliver's attack came up under discussion of the revised Smoot amendment, which will leave it to the discretion of the President to withdraw from the local banks for investment in Government securities the individual deposits, either in time of war or when the President thinks the welfare of the country and National credits demands it. This discretion, said Mr. Dolliver, was simply to let the President withdraw all the money, invest it in Government bonds, relieve the National banks of the 2 per cent. bonds they now hold, and open the way for the establishment of Senator Aldrich's plan for a central bank of issue.

The President has argued that the "insurgent" amendments to the bill requiring that the money be kept in the localities from which it is drawn made the bill unconstitutional.

"The original purpose in proposing this bill," said Senator Dolliver, "was to aid the poor man by tempting forth his hoard and then giving the money back to him through the banks of the neighborhood. We are now told by the highest authority that such a measure is unconstitutional, and we are treated to the spectacle of the Government of the United States going after the small resources of the poor with a fine tooth comb, bringing those resources here and aiding banks, which are disappointed in a bond speculation they entered into ten years ago."

Mr. Dolliver said that in his speech at Milwaukee the President declared that in getting banks to take up the $700,000,000 bond issue at 2 per cent. the Government had "played a little bunco game," on the business men of the country, and it was therefore the Government's duty to see that these investors lost nothing by the transaction. This, Mr. Dolliver quoted the President as saying, is a proposition that will cause much discussion.

"I should think so," shouted Mr. Dolliver, as he ceased reading from the President's speech, "As long as any one has intelligence to be interested in public matters, such a proposition would cause discussion. If we call that open issue of bonds a bunco game, then we are indeed come to a time when the affairs of the Nation are in the hands of amateurs. The President said the issue of 1900 was a little bunco game. Happily the act of 1900 was passed within the memory of living men; else such statements might be allowed to pass unchallenged."

Extracts from a circular, purporting to be issued by the National City Bank of New York, were quoted by Mr. Dolliver. The extracts invited any banker who wanted information about the situation in Washington to write to the bank for news.

"I tell you this," said Mr. Dolliver to his colleagues, "for this bank evidently knows what we are doing in our poor, ignorant, uninformed way, though I'll admit that it is news to me."

The Root amendment, said Mr. Dolliver, directly directing the investment of funds in Government securities, was much better than the legerdemain of language of the revised Administration amendment, which he said was understood only by a few of its interpreters, and they were harder to understand than the language itself.

The vote on the reserve and the speech of Senator Dolliver together have thoroughly alarmed the supporters of the Administration in the Senate. The fight against the establishment of a reserve was a side issue of the general fight for retaining the money in the localities in which it is collected, and the victory of the insurgents on that point is causing the regulars much alarm for the final outcome of the bill. Few of the regulars would object to seeing the bill defeated, but what they are afraid of is that it will pass in the form desired by the Western insurgents.

So far as the amendments looking to keeping the enemy at home is concerned the Democrats are with the insurgents, but most of them will vote against the bill on its final passage.

EARTH TREMORS UP-STATE.

Shock Felt for Five Seconds, but Unrecorded by Seismograph.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, March 3.—An earth tremor, due possibly to some local disturbance, but with all the characteristics of an earthquake shock, occurred here at 6:30 this morning. The vibration was felt for five seconds. The tremor was accompanied by a distant rumbling. No damage was done and no alarm was felt. Most persons were asleep at the time, but many were awakened by the vibration.

ALBANY, March 3.—The seismograph at the State Museum failed to record an earthquake shock such as that reported from Saranac Lake to-day.

TAFT TO TREAD IRISH SOD.

Imported for Him to Stand on During St. Patrick's Day Oration.

QUEENSTOWN, March 3.—A bit of Ireland in the shape of two crates of grass sods "for President Taft to stand upon when he delivers his St. Patrick's Day speech at Chicago" was shipped to America to-day.

The steamer St. Louis, sailing for New York, carried the sods.

FRITZI SCHEFF BREAKS DOWN.

Star of "Prima Donna" Is Taken Ill in Detroit and Comes Here.

Fritzi Scheff, the light opera star, who has been playing in a musical piece called "The Prima Donna," is at the Plaza Hotel suffering from a partial nervous breakdown. Her physician, Dr. Fritz Schwyzer, said last night that she barely escaped a complete nervous collapse, and that it would be a week or two before she would be well enough to resume her tour.

Miss Scheff, who is Mrs. John Fox, Jr., in private life, was first taken ill in Detroit, Tuesday night. She fainted after the first act at the Detroit Opera House, and her understudy, Aileen Hodgson, was put on and went through the play. Wednesday night Miss Scheff appeared at the theatre before curtain time, but returned to her hotel before the performance began, and Miss Hodgson again played the rôle. Miss Scheff left for New York that night on the 11:53 train, and arrived here last night. Her sudden departure from Detroit and the placing of Miss Hodgson in the star rôle, gave rise to rumors that Miss Scheff had left in a fit of temper because her understudy appeared on Wednesday night.

At the office of her manager, Charles Dillingham, last night, it was said that there had been no disagreement, but that the star was genuinely ill. She could not be seen last night, nor could she be reached by telephone, but Dr. Schwyzer confirmed the statement regarding her illness. "The Prima Donna" company will continue on tour with Miss Hodgson in the leading rôle until Miss Scheff is well enough to resume her part.

Miss Scheff has been under the management of Charles Dillingham for several seasons, appearing first in "Mlle. Modiste" and next in "The Prima Donna." Her contract with Dillingham ends at the close of this season, and she has already been engaged by the Shuberts for next year. About a year ago she married John Fox, Jr., the writer of Southern stories.

COACHING COLLEGE LADIES.

Says the Coach "Look Pleasant" and Senorita, Unused to Lacing, Tries.

If C. E. Gautier, one of the co-stars in "The King of Hilaria," the musical comedy which the Columbia students will present all next week at the Hotel Astor, does not land in the nearest police station for assaulting R. A. Barnett, the dramatic coach, and if the young man—meaning lady—lives until next Monday, she—he—is going to make a profound impression upon the critics. That came out at the dress rehearsal last night.

Young Gautier is a 180-pound freshman. He plays Señorita Hygiene Delsone. When he gets on all the trifling little artificialities that rectify his masculine form and dons a gorgeous blue silk dress he is stunning. That's the word—stunning. In the first act he comes on—in knee dress and black silk stockings—having a moonlight scene all to himself, and he sings a song about Congo Land or something like that. It is very soft and dreamy. Here were some of the remarks of Coach Barnett to her last night:

"In Heaven's name, look pleasant!"

(The lady then did look as if she had swallowed something unpleasant and was too polite to make a scene about it. Some of her friends said she was unused to the lacing.)

"Look to the right, look to the right," bellowed the coach, as Señorita Hygiene put her hand to her left ear to listen to the chorus in the distance. "Can't you tell which way the sound is coming from?"

"Now, now, do it all over again," said the coach from the centre of the room. "Look pleasant, try—do try—to smile. And begin again."

"Get a move on you. Can't you put some action in it?"

But Señorita Hygiene Delsone did not come dow and strike him.

After that a chorus came on. In it were six girls.

"Where are the other two girls tonight?" howled Mr. Barnett.

"One of their mothers is sick and the other—"

"Cut it out. Go on, and be cheerful."

There are sixty-five in the "King of Hilaria" company. Twenty of them on the stage are young women. It will be a "feast of beauty" the press agent said.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR COLLIER.

Actor to Leave Atlantic City After Matinee and Appear Here at Night.

William Collier, Charles Frohman's offices, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are planning for a record railway trip, to take place next Tuesday afternoon. On that date Hattie Williams will make her first appearance in Atlantic City in her new farce, "The Girl He Couldn't Leave Behind Him," and Mr. Collier, as stage director, is to be present. In order not to miss a performance of his own play, "A Lucky Star," in New York that night he will have to return to the Hudson Theatre by 8 o'clock.

The railroad company has promised to make the run from Atlantic City to Jersey City, a distance of 147 miles, the fastest ever attempted between these two points, and has guaranteed that Mr. Collier will be delivered at the Hudson Theatre by 7:50 o'clock. A special train, consisting of an engine and a combination parlor and dining car, will be used. This car will be fitted with a make-up table, and Mr. Collier will take along the costume he wears in the first act of the play. His valet and the train conductor will be the only other occupants of the car. The train will leave Atlantic City immediately after the matinée performance and will have the right of way to the Jersey City terminal.

The Frohman offices are negotiating with the McAdoo Tunnel people to have a special tube car waiting for Mr. Collier at Jersey City to bring him to Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, Manhattan, where an automobile will be in readiness to take him to the theatre.

EVA TANGUAY FINED.

Actress Ordered to Pay $40 for Jabbing Stage Hand with a Hatpin.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 3.—Eva Tanguay, the actress, after a three hours' trial in Police Court to-day, was fined $40 and costs on the complaint of Clarence Hess, a stage hand at a local theatre. Hess alleged that Miss Tanguay had jabbed him with a hatpin. Hess appeared in court, his physicians testifying that the stage hand had three punctures in the abdomen.

To Give Hauptmann's "Lonely Lives."

Arrangements have been made for three performances of Gerhardt Hauptmann's Socialistic play, "Lonely Lives," next month. The piece has never been given in America in English before, and the first performance will take place at the Hyperion Theatre, New Haven, under the auspices of the Yale University Dramatic Association, and under the direction of Julius Hopp and Frank Lea Short. A second performance will be given in New York on the afternoon of April 8, under the auspices of the American Dramatic Guild, and a private performance at the Hackett Theatre on Sunday evening, April 10.

TAFT RAILROAD BILL OPPOSED AS UNSAFE

Would Permit Mergers and Agreements to Raise Rates, Cummins and Clapp Say.

MANY SAFEGUARDS OMITTED

Senators in Minority Report Condemn Plan for Commerce Court as Unnecessary and Unwise.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Senators Cummins and Clapp, as members of the Inter-State Commerce Committee, in submitting to-day a minority report on the Administration Railroad bill, declared that the effect of the measure would be not to restrain further the power of the common carriers, but to impair seriously the efficiency of existing statutes. The creation of a court of commerce and the expenditure it would involve are held to be "wholly unnecessary."

Reminding the Senate of "the tremendous influences that will inevitably surround the selection of such a tribunal," they assert that it seems to them fundamentally wrong to create a court, whose sole work will be the trial of railway cases. During the last three and a half years, they say, there have been but twenty-six cases in which such a court would have had jurisdiction.

The opinion is expressed that under the sections adding to the existing law a plan for the regulation of the capitalization of railroad corporations, the abuse of overcapitalization could be legally continued. To accomplish the purpose of the proposed law, the two Senators contend that all that is required is a plain statement that capital stock issued by corporations shall be paid at par, and if paid for in property or services the reasonable value thereof shall be fixed by the commission; and that capitalization of carriers represented by bonds would be sufficiently guarded if the purpose for which the bonds could be used were carefully prescribed and penalties for misuse of proceeds imposed.

Safeguards are Omitted.

The Senators declare that the bill should include all corporation common carriers, that there is nothing to prevent a holding corporation from issuing all the stocks and bonds it pleases, that the privileges extended in reorganization and consolidations have virtually no limit, that there is no regulation concerning the capitalization of increasing values of existing property or of earnings expended in extending or improving property, and that it expressly provides that although every provision of law be violated in the issuance of stocks and bonds, they nevertheless shall be valid in the hands of innocent purchasers.

What is termed the "most objectionable and harmful feature" of the Railroad bill is the proposed departure from the existing method of defending suits brought by carriers to make inoperative orders of the commission.

If the section designed to prevent the consolidation of railway lines which "directly or substantially" compete with each other should be enacted, the opinion is expressed that combinations could be lawfully effected that are now forbidden. The Senators declare it would permit water and rail routes to consolidate; a railroad corporation to buy all competitive steamship lines; any railway company operated by electric power to purchase all the railways in the United States and combine them in a single corporation; any railway operated by steam to extinguish all competition of electric railways by purchase, lease, or combination; a railroad company that has acquired before the act goes into effect 50 per cent. of the capital stock of a competing line to purchase and hold the remainder.

Too Wide Powers for Court.

The proposal to confer upon the Court of Commerce jurisdiction to decide cases prior to the time of the transactions out of which they arise is strongly condemned. "We know of no good reason why a court should attempt to declare in advance the legality of a proposed railway merger, any more than it should attempt to determine for an individual what he may lawfully do in his business," the two Senators say.

Objection also is found to the section repealing the anti-trust law with respect to rate agreements between common carriers and expressly legalizing such agreements.

Sothern and Marlowe in 'Twelfth Night'

Sothern and Marlowe made the last change of bill for their present engagement at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon, when "Twelfth Night" was put on. This comedy will be given for the rest of the week, except on Saturday afternoon, when "Romeo and Juliet" will be repeated. Mr. Sothern appeared in the rôle of Malvolio, a characterization that he has given a number of times in New York. Miss Marlowe's performance of Viola had the same winsomeness that has marked her other appearances in the same part, and Rowland Buckstone amused the audience with his antics as Sir Toby Belch.

DEALER GIVES MILK FIGURES.

Borden Official Says at 9 Cents There's Little Profit on a Quart.

At the final session of the investigation of the so-called Milk Trust by the Attorney General before William Grant Brown, the referee, Supt. Cochran of the Borden Condensed Milk Company gave evidence yesterday of the cost of each quart of bottled milk to the company in December. Here are his estimates:

Cost per quart of fluid milk.....4.38c
Labor, fuel, miscellaneous expenses, (country,) and freight.....1.6471c
Labor, (city,) uniforms, ice, horseshoeing, bottle caps, advertising, and all other expenses of repairs and maintenance.....2.7991c

This, he says, results in a cost to the company of 8.8262 cents for the quarts the company was selling in December at 9 cents. But the witness also stated that from April to July last year, when milk was selling here at 8 cents, instead of paying the farmer 4.38 cents a quart the company bought its milk for 2.26.

Ex-District Attorney Jerome, armed with power of attorney for seven of the indicted Directors of the Consolidated Milk Exchange, entered a plea of not guilty yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Goff. He replaces Alfred Ely as counsel for two of the seven. At the time the Directors were arraigned, Mr. Ely expressed himself as willing to "concede all the facts in the case," an attitude which Mr. Jerome disclaimed as far as he was concerned.

The eighth Director, Walter R. Comfort, is still in Cuba, and Assistant District Attorney De Ford raised the question of extradition proceedings to bring him back for the trial, which will probably be reached in April. He emphasized the request for a bench warrant by informing the court that Mr. Comfort had left for the South on the eve of the filing of the indictments.

Justice Goff said it would be time to consider extradition proceedings when there was good reason to believe that Mr. Comfort is deliberately avoiding this jurisdiction.

PACKER PLEADS "NOT GUILTY"

J. B. Cooper of Swift & Co., First to Appear, Gives $2,500 Bail.

Frederick B. Cooper of Montclair, N. J., a Director of Swift & Co., and the first of the indicted Directors of the Meat Trust to appear in the Hudson County Court, was arraigned before Judge Blair in Special Sessions, Jersey City, yesterday, and pleaded not guilty to the indictment with permission to change his plea. Bail was fixed at $2,500, and was provided by the National Surety Company, the Resident Assistant Secretary of which, Ernest E. Smith, announced later that his corporation would provide bail for any of the other defendants who may be arraigned.

James E. Bathgate, Jr., of Orange, the other resident of New Jersey among the indicted Directors, is expected to plead this morning.

Justice Swayze has changed his plans with regard to Prosecutor Garven's application for court action to force the Directors of the National Packing Company, Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Morris & Co. to produce their records of Directors' meetings. He now has ordered the Directors to appear before him in Trenton on Tuesday afternoon to show cause why they should not give up the records. Notice of the court's ruling is to be served on the companies to-day.

Deputy Sheriff Madigan served yesterday on Mr. Cooper, as resident agent of Swift & Co., while he was in court the capias directing the corporation to answer to the indictment found against it. He served a similar document dealing with the National Packing Company, Armour & Co., and Morris & Co. on B. Stafford Mantz, an officer of the Corporation Trust Company, the resident agents of these concerns.

Prosecutor Garven will lay before the Grand Jury to-day the records and papers he has received from the Corporation Trust Company and from the freight agents of the railroads doing business in Jersey City and Bayonne in connection with the indictments against the meat packers. It was rumored last night that it was possible that further indictments might be found in the same case.

SUBSIDY BILL IS APPROVED.

Senate Committee Orders Favorable Report on the Gallinger Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—By practically a unanimous vote the Senate Committee on Commerce to-day ordered a favorable report on the Gallinger bill to authorize the Postmaster General to give increased pay to mail lines established between the United States and ports in South America, the Philippines, Japan, China, and Australasia. This is in lieu of a general ship subsidy measure which supporters of plans to increase the merchant marine have been unable to push through Congress.

Under the act of March 3, 1891, the Postmaster General is authorized to pay for ocean mail service at the rate of $4 per outward mile to vessels of the first class, $2 to vessels of the second class, and $1 to vessels of the third class. The Gallinger bill would permit the Postmaster General to give the $4 rate to vessels of the second class and the $2 rate to vessels of the third class in order to encourage the establishment of steamship lines to the countries named.

Every member of the committee voted for this bill except one Democrat. It is expected the bill will pass the Senate without much opposition, but in the House it probably will run counter to the views of members who support the Humphrey Subsidy bill.

ARMY MEN SCOUT RAINEY'S CHARGES

Deny That They Secretly Divert Government Orders to the Bethlehem Steel Co.

LIGHT ON BIG GUN TESTS

Congressman Wrong in Saying Flaws Caused a Recent Accident, Ordnance Officers Assert.

Had Representative Rainey of Illinois interviewed a few army officers it is probable that he would not have made that speech in Congress on Wednesday about the great 14-inch coast-defense gun bursting under test at Sandy Hook. The officers say that this gun is one of the finest pieces of ordnance the Government gunnery experts have ever turned out, and that there is not a flaw in it. What really happened, they assert, was the breaking of a piece of the disappearing mechanism, due to a minute defect that all the ordnance inspectors in the army could not have discovered.

One of the highest ranking army officers here was asked yesterday about Congressman Rainey's charges. He said that Mr. Rainey had been misinformed by somebody and apparently forgot to ask the ordnance officers—all of whom know about the break in the recoiling mechanism—for the facts in the case. Any of these officers, he added, would undoubtedly have put Mr. Rainey right, just for the asking.

Mr. Rainey took occasion to refer to the alleged bursting of the gun in the course of a bitter attack on the Bethlehem Steel Company, intimating that the company had business diverted to it by the army officers in charge of this branch of the National defense. He said that the Bethlehem Steel workers who forge and cast these great pieces of ordnance are the poorest paid skilled workmen in this country.

The testing work at Sandy Hook, as is well known, is closely guarded, and none but the most trusted officers and ordnance soldiers is detailed to duty there. As a rule army officers who are in the secrets of Sandy Hook refuse to discuss anything that is going on there for the perfecting of the coast defense of the country. The Rainey charge, however, was so open that the officer to whom THE TIMES reporter went yesterday said that it made an exception and the facts should be made known. He told of the breaking of the recoiling mechanism and added:

"The accident delayed the tests only a few days, and a full report of it was promptly made to the War Department. The charge that any officers in the department have ever diverted work to the Bethlehem Company is pure tommyrot."

The gun is the first of ten of the 14-inch calibre that eventually are to be sent to the Isthmus of Panama to guard the Atlantic and Pacific approaches to the canal.

BAKER O. K.'S POLICE FUND.

It Is Surely for Death Benefits Alone—Hogan and Morris Exonerated.

Police Commissioner Baker talked yesterday morning about the alleged $100,000 fund which, it has been said, is being raised in the Police Department for use in Albany to influence legislation. Commissioner Baker said he had talked with many policemen, and added that officers of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Protective Association, who are collecting the money, had assured him that the only purpose of the fund was to increase the association's death benefit policies.

"One of the men told me," said Commissioner Baker, "that they would have 5,000 to 6,000 subscribers, and that possibly there would be more. He also told me that unless the fund to be raised shall be large enough to make the increase in the death benefit certain the whole thing will be abandoned and the subscriptions returned."

Commissioner Baker said he believed that the money was to be used in the manner the men said, and that it was not to go to Albany.

The Commissioner dismissed the charges of dereliction of duty brought against Inspector William G. Hogan and Capt. Frank J. Morris of the Fifth Street Police Station for failure to close a gambling house in St. Mark's Place that was raided over their heads by policemen attached to Chief Inspector Schmittberger's staff. He agreed with George W. Morgan, who represented Hogan and Morris, that the charges were not sustained by the evidence.

The case of Lieut. Edward J. Armstrong of the Detective Bureau, who is charged with assaulting Harry Pollok, the sports promoter, was adjourned because Pollok failed to appear.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1910.

THE FIRST YEAR.

WILLIAM H. TAFT was elected to the Presidency by a larger popular vote than was ever cast for any other candidate for that office. In the first year of his term as President of the United States such an astonishing change has been wrought in the fortunes and in the temper of his party that Republicans of prominence at Washington admit that a Democratic triumph in the Congressional elections next Fall is extremely probable, and, so far from deploring threatened defeat, some of the most sagacious among them rejoice in its coming and actually desire an Opposition victory. They confidently rely upon a Democratic House of Representatives in two sessions to perform such prodigies of blundering and of folly that, in 1912, their party will regain the confidence of the people and win another great victory in the Congressional and Presidential elections. They believe that in no other way can the Republicans be so certainly and effectually restored to their traditional state of harmony and unity.

To have brought the Republican Party to this pass must, we think, be set down as the most notable achievement of Mr. TAFT'S first year in the Presidency. It would be most unfair to charge the responsibility wholly to him, but, at least, Mr. TAFT has failed to keep his party together, he has failed to win and hold the full confidence and support of either faction. Perhaps no man could have accomplished that highly difficult feat. The truth is that the Republican Party is struggling in the pangs of regeneration. A new spirit animates the Republicans of the West, who hope that by the process of new birth, the party may emancipate itself from its half century of thralldom to the "interests," that it may become in a truer sense the party of the people. Against this endeavor of the New West the Old East summons all its powers of resistance, determined that the relations established in the making of many tariffs, the relation that has made the Republicans the party of the rich and privileged shall not be sundered. The highest qualities of the statesman and of the politician have failed to arrest this transformation. Mr. TAFT, at any rate, has not arrested it—possibly he has hastened it. It was natural when the West assailed ALDRICH and CANNON that Mr. TAFT should essay the rôle of peacemaker. But the insurgents with one accord began to declare that he had turned against them, that he had cast in his fortunes with ALDRICH, with CANNON, with the "interests." It was, perhaps, natural that he should seek that alliance with the older Republicanism, the Republicanism of success and of power.

He has not failed to extend peace offerings to the Republicans of the West. But his olive branches, through some strange fatality, have borne withered leaves. The Corporation Tax, drawn up in the Western spirit, has angered the country. Disreputable in its origin, it has come to be recognized as harmful and outrageous in its application. The President has gained no popularity from that. The Income Tax amendment, heartily approved by the West and the South, seems to be on the way to rejection. It is the general belief that Gov. HUGHES'S criticism has made an end of it. The National Incorporation bill appears to have been abandoned. The Postal Savings Bank bill may be enacted, but not at all in the form the President desires. This is a rather formidable list of failures.

Mr. TAFT points to the revision of the tariff as a keeping of the party's pledge. In his inmost heart he can feel no pride in that achievement, for it is the prime cause of his troubles. His acceptance of the new tariff, his attempted palliation of his party's failure to keep faith with the people, more than all, his defense of the act itself as the fulfillment of the pledge, has done him more harm than any other deed of commission or omission since he became President.

While he has in this most serious matter deeply displeased the advocates of tariff reduction throughout the West, and, furthermore, has disappointed his truest friends, he has, singularly enough, succeeded in continuing, sometimes in heightening, that feeling of apprehension and uncertainty among business interests that his predecessor aroused. From whatever point of view his first year is regarded, it is a disappointment.

Credited by everybody with the best of intentions, he has in so many of his undertakings shown faults of judgment or has been attended by failure, that, at the end of the twelvemonth, he cannot be set down as a very successful President. The prophesies everywhere heard of a Democratic victory in the Congressional elections next Fall appear to be fully warranted by a review of his official course, and by the present state of public opinion in the country.

A BENEVOLENT TRUST.

"I have always held the hope that during my life I should be able to establish efficiency in giving," Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER wrote in his "Reminiscences," "so that wealth may be of greater use to present and future generations." The introduction of highly developed methods of economy and accountability into the business of giving is, in itself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S greatest gift to humanity. He says, for example, and truly:

> Enough money has been squandered on unwise educational projects to have built up a National system of education adequate to our needs, if the money had been properly directed to that end.

No one knows the scope of Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S coming benefactions, foreshadowed in his application for a charter at Washington "to promote the well-being and to advance the civilization of the peoples of the United States and its Territories and possessions and of foreign lands." But we believe that it is a new and most beneficent "trust" that is proposed, to be managed according to the strict principles of efficiency that govern the commercial trusts, in disseminating knowledge, preventing and relieving pain and sickness, and promoting, as its charter declares, "any and all of the elements of human progress."

Mr. ROCKEFELLER has himself spoken of the possible attainment of his hopes by the formation of what he called the "Benevolent Trust." Just as the great Standard Oil Company commands the services of the ablest men in the business world, so the new Trust of benevolence has already called into its organization the best business and professional minds, fitted to test every proposal of philanthropy on its merits, and to form efficient instruments in the bestowal of the millions upon millions of Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S fortune. His son, it is confidently reported, has definitely decided to devote his life to building up this thrifty business of philanthropy. Impartial history will record, we think, that the aim and result of Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S life have been toward saving and efficient service.

THE CORPORATION TAX.

The news "given out" at Washington regarding the corporation income tax returns is as optimistic as might be expected. Ninety per cent. are said to have complied with the law, and the estimates of revenue are enlarged by $5,000,000 to $30,000,000. The local estimate of the percentage of compliance is hardly so large, and in Chicago is much smaller. The Record-Herald has given especial attention to gathering reports throughout the United States, and finds that 300,000 of 415,000 corporations have obeyed the law. If these figures may be accepted the fines under the law will exceed the tax, even after the 300,000 obedient corporations are re-enforced by some scores of thousands which have offered more or less acceptable excuses in lieu of obedience.

In considering whether or not the law is approved because it is obeyed it is necessary to bear in mind the significant fact that 85 per cent. of those complying with the law protested against it. Moreover there are pending sixteen representative lawsuits designed to annul the law, and one of them is brought in behalf of the interests of 43,000 holders of life insurance policies. They claim that their interests are prejudiced both by the tax on thrift, and because of the exemption of other similar corporations, the law thus being made discriminatory. Under such conditions it is idle to claim that the tax is generally approved. On the other hand the proportion of compliance, whatever it is, is a high testimonial to the law-abiding character of Americans.

It is worth while to insist upon this point, because of conditions respecting other laws as well as this one which make it necessary to believe either that we are a lawless people, or else that we are afflicted with laws whose character excuses noncompliance. It would be easy to name several statutes which are, or are alleged to be, popular with voters, and yet which are not sustained by the opinion of the classes against whom the law is directed. In other words these laws do not represent the opinions of the portion of the community which has weight, however it represents the opinion of those whose suffrages elect lawmakers. It is demoralizing that this should be so, and it is a serious question what should be done about it. Should the laws of business express the best practice of business men, or should business men conform to laws enacted avowedly in antagonism to them? The question is ripe for the settlement which cannot be delayed much longer.

SENATOR DAVIS'S CHARACTER.

Senator JEFF DAVIS of Arkansas is in a state of mind because a stenographic report of what he said before the House Committee on Public Lands in advocacy of Mr. OLDFIELD'S bill to quiet the title of the United States in certain Arkansas lands does not agree with his own latest remembrance of what he said. The stenographer set down that Senator DAVIS admitted that he might get a good fee if, as attorney for the St. Francis Levee Board of the State of Arkansas, he could recover damages for timber cut on those lands, according the State's claim without warrant. The withdrawal of the National Government's claim to ownership of the lands might increase the State's chance of getting damages. The State claims ownership and so do the private individuals who have cut the timber. The matter is complicated and is not of vast importance. Mr. OLDFIELD'S bill has been rejected. Senator DAVIS'S good fee is not yet in sight.

But the Senator's indignation over "a sensational story" circulated by his "political enemies to injure him at home" is real, impressive, and of National importance. There may have been an error in the stenographic report, but the Senator's own correction of the minutes carries the admission that he is attorney of the St. Francis Levee Board. "There are Federal laws against members of Congress appearing as advocates of claims against the United States before committees and departments. Senator BURTON was expelled and imprisoned for disregarding the law in this respect. Senator DAVIS, as a lawyer, may argue that he has not been advocating any claim against the United States. He goes so far now as to declare that if the Oldfield bill became a law the St. Francis Levee Board would not be affected in the least.

Washington takes Senator DAVIS humorously. In fact, before the whole country Senator DAVIS looms in an amusing manner. He has represented Jacksonian simplicity, Spartan courage, economy, freedom of speech, hatred of wealth, hostility to the capitalists with much droll exaggeration of speech. That is why his present predicament attracts so much notice. He threatens dire punishment to any newspaper which prints anything derogatory to his character. We do not believe there is a newspaper in the country that desires to print anything derogatory to Senator JEFF DAVIS'S character. The Senator's character will be left in his own keeping, along with his reputation.

ARBITRATION.

Arbitration is customarily appealed to by those who appreciate that they are fighting a losing game, and seek support for their cause. Arbitration has merits, but partisanship is not one of them. An arbitral award must compel acceptance by its justice, since it lacks any other sanction. Arbitration must be voluntary, or it is not arbitration. Submission to any terms whatever, however just, under compulsion of the militia is not arbitration. No more would it be arbitration for the beleaguered corporation to submit to the compulsion of an unreasonable public opinion. These views have been thus expressed by Mr. GOMPERS:

> Compulsory arbitration, which compels employers to pay higher wages than they think they can afford, and enforces that award by the power of government, results in confiscation of property. Compulsory arbitration, which awards a lower wage, and imposes conditions upon workmen repugnant to them, and enforces it by the power of government, establishes involuntary servitude, slavery.

These remarks were made concerning the enactment in New Zealand of laws sending strikers to jail, this being the natural result of previous laws of a Socialist and paternal character so bold as to attract the attention of the world. In that millennium of workingmen the President of the Northern Miners' Federation a few weeks ago was sent to jail for a year for excesses during a strike, and a big batch of subordinates accompanied him for shorter terms. Yet there was only approval. In the neighboring State of Victoria, where labor also had its way without restraint—not even self-restraint—a law was passed forbidding speeches in public in favor of strikes.

This news has not sunk very deep into the minds of American labor leaders. In Philadelphia arbitration is being demanded as a right, as though the withholding of it were a grievance, and as though the acceptance of it imposed no duties. Even the third parties to the strike—the submerged million who are being whipped over the shoulders of the embattled few thousands of capitalists and laborers—are demanding arbitration in the sense of a surrender by the side which seems to be obstructing a settlement. There was a settlement of that sort not long ago, and it is the root of the present difficulty. The impatience which demands an end of annoyance forthwith is understandable, but it should not be indulged by the sacrifice of rights, and the planting of seeds of trouble. The sanction of public opinion is a last resort, and too precious to be wasted. If exercised without regard to the merits it is tyranny, and worse tyranny than under the forms of law, which has its limits and rules. It behooves both parties to be attentive to this manifestation of public opinion, and to qualify for inviting its help.

It would be becoming these employers to recognize that they are put on the defensive by the protests of their employes, and that, in their capacity of a public utility in partnership with the city, they are not entitled to assume any high-handed attitude. They are not above explanation and justification of their position, whatever it is, and should lose no time in declaration of their readiness to be just and considerate. On the other hand it is their duty to uphold such of their rights as are the rights of all. They have no right to prejudice the right of any man to accept their employment in peace. They have no right to surrender to a mob, nor to show weakness which will encourage elsewhere a spirit of duress by a false feeling that sufficient agitation will get concessions not warranted otherwise. Labor should get its full right of both consideration and pay, but it should get nothing more.

A SUGGESTION ABOUT TIPS.

A waiter's neglected wife makes a suggestion which may be worth the attention of the generous tippers in this town of enormous tips. Her husband, employed in a fashionable restaurant, has a wage of something less than $30 monthly. But she says that his tips have exceeded $25 weekly. He has lately formed the evil habit of keeping his tips and turning his wages over to his wife for her support and her children's. She suggests that the tippers give half the tips to the manager of the restaurant for the waiters' wives. Perhaps the manager would try to shirk the responsibility thus forced upon him, but the frequenters of a fashionable restaurant, who give a waiter four times more than its proprietor gives him, can do pretty much what they please as long as they spend their money freely. A concerted movement to provide for the support of waiters' wives and children is worth thinking about.

Of course, some old-fashioned folks would be inclined to regard this tale of domestic infelicity, revealed in Magistrate CORNELL'S court, as another argument against extravagant tipping. But such arguments are of no avail. Nobody who tips heeds them. The anti-tippers, whose name is anathema in the restaurants, do not need them. Take the new idea suggested by the waiter's wife. Place your tips where they will be used to feed and clothe poor children, whose fathers' morals you have been ruining by your selfish and vainglorious prodigality.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

No Palaces for the Ambassadors.

By a vote of two to one, and therefore likely to be held decisive for some time to come, the House has defeated the bill providing for the construction in foreign capitals of residences "worthy of the diplomatic representatives of a great country." So put, the action taken seems regrettable, even a little disgraceful, and it will be criticised as such by not a few people. The matter is not quite as simple as that, however, and there are several good arguments by which the adverse vote can be justified.

To the common plea, for instance, that a poor man cannot afford to hire in London or Paris or Berlin the sort of house befitting the dignity of an American Ambassador it can be answered that while a fine palace owned by the Government would appreciably decrease the expenditures which a very rich man would naturally incur, its maintenance would be a burden which one without private fortune could not undertake, it being much greater than the amount for which he could hire a more modest home.

The palatial embassy, as a matter of fact, is a survival of other days, when Ministers, owing to the slowness of communication, exercised a larger discretion than they do now, were under a heavier responsibility, and had an excuse and even a necessity for living in considerable state. At present they do little more than transmit, with more or less tact and judgment, to the proper authorities of the countries to which they are appointed the substance of telegrams received overnight. They get constant instruction from a Government as well informed as themselves in regard to changing conditions.

In short, if not less important than formerly, their importance is much changed, and if they are to impress anybody it certainly will not be done by occupying big houses and keeping many servants. Of course, in all capitals the social side of diplomatic life is still taken rather seriously, and everywhere it is considered desirable—by the local tradesmen—that the Ambassador should spend a lot of money, but it is to be gravely doubted that the prestige thus acquired is of any particular weight in the settlement of international controversies. Though told it often enough, the people of this country remain obstinately skeptical as to the need for lavish display on the part of their representatives abroad, and while they continue to send across the water, or to have sent for them, a good many rich men, they do not recall that larger diplomatic triumphs have been won by these men than by those who had to live on their salaries.

Railroading in the Mountains.

Accustomed as we are to widespread disaster every Spring when the snow melts, we do not become wonted to the details of the ravages caused, and every year there is the same mingling of horror and surprise as the ever-varying stories come in. This year the keenest thrill is produced by the overwhelming of trains by avalanches out in the State of Washington. That is something new, at least on anything like the present scale, and it reveals a danger incidental to railway travel that has hitherto received little or no attention from the public.

That deep snow, when it lies on sharp acclivities, is likely to come down with a rush, has, of course, always been known, and "the awful avalanche" has been the theme of many a poem and romance as well as of more matter-of-fact narratives, but trains go by the danger points so rapidly that they are expected to escape anything except delay from the slides of earth or snow descending on the tracks in front of them, and their actual destruction seems almost like a miracle of ill-luck. Evidently a full realization of the peril was lacking on the part of the railway officials and employes. Whether this amounted to carelessness or was merely a natural and pardonable error of judgment cannot be decided from this distance, but it is strange that safe stopping places for the trains could not have been selected, for even in the most mountainous regions the paths for avalanches are few.

That the trains did not remain in the tunnels when they found that they could not proceed is not very well explained by the statement that suffocation was feared from the sealing of the entrances by snow. Both ends of the tunnels would hardly be closed, and, if they were, uninjured passengers and train crews could soon have dug a way out. The case of the destroyed mining towns was a little different, since they were immovable and had to be about where they were. But their inhabitants, too, ignored timely and sufficient warning.

It would not seem to be beyond the power of engineering skill to prevent snowslides, however it may be as to landslides. Once started, the avalanche is irresistible, but obstacles that divided its material might make the start impossible. As for such floods as those now raging along the Mohawk and the upper Hudson, their havoc is much increased by the erection of pier bridges instead of the suspension type. People always have and always will live in the lowlands, in spite of the inevitable inundations, the conveniences of the position more than making up for its dangers.

Nicaragua Elects a President.

Nicaragua's revolution seems to have ended, or to be about to end, in the complete destruction of Gen. Estrada's army as an organized force and the separation of its few survivors into small groups waging a guerrilla warfare and not easily distinguishable from bandits. Foreign sympathy, so far as there was any, has probably gone to Gen. Estrada rather than to President Madriz, for the former, at least in the beginning of his campaign, antagonized a corrupt and murderous despot, and a successor chosen by Zelaya himself could not make very convincing promises of reform.

Confronted by great difficulties, however, President Madriz has shown himself energetic and efficient to the extent of subduing a leader of experience and skill in the sort of warfare carried on in Central America, and he can now be considered firmly in office. In other words, he has been elected President after the Central American plan. The election has cost the lives of several thousand poor fellows to whom it made not the slightest difference which side won, since under either they were sure to be ruthlessly exploited.

The impression that these are comic opera wars is quite false and should be abandoned. Ragged and undisciplined as the soldiers are, and numerous as are their Generals, they fight to kill, and in their battles the fatality lists are often of greater comparative length than in the more orderly and regular conflicts of combatants calling themselves more civilized. And the killed remain dead just as long.

OVERPAID OFFICEHOLDERS.

Thinks Political Positions Should Be Made Less Attractive.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

C. D. L. writes a very truthful letter protesting against the pensioning of office holders. Is this not class legislation? Office holders have a life position, something impossible in private employment. Their hours are so short that they work about six months in the year, by comparison with hours in private concerns. The pay for the average clerical position is from $2,000 to $5,000. Mayor Gaynor should compel all heads of departments to go over the pay roll of all departments and reduce every clerk so that no more than $1,500 would be paid. Professional men and a few others deserve more, but the clerical force is overpaid and little worked.

A bill to reduce the police to $1,200 would take many good men from the poorly paid labor market and increase the force one-sixth. This is what we need, more policemen and at less salaries. A bill to increase the pay of patrolmen to $1,800 has been introduced. The police force seems to terrorize politicians, and I predict that if this bill comes to a vote, the Tammany members will have to vote for the increase, although privately they will say they are paid too much now.

Mayor Gaynor by reducing the salaries and increasing the working hours, and compelling policemen to do actual work, will make his administration strong with the voters. The office holders, generally speaking, control their own vote and are strong when they resort to illegal voting, which has been effectually stopped in New York.

If political positions were made unattractive, and hours of work, and salaries were made the same as in private employment, disreputable methods that now disgrace American elections would not be the result.

F. HANSON MILLS.

New York, March 3, 1910.

Places for Men Teachers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to call attention to a peculiar and puzzling inconsistency practiced by some members of our Board of Education. I refer to these persons' attitude toward the necessity of men teachers in the schools.

Last October a "high-up" member of the board declared before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment that "New York City has enough men teachers, and some to spare!" Just two weeks ago the Chairman of the Committee on Elementary Schools said: "It will be two or three years before the present large number of 150 men on the teachers' list will be exhausted."

Now, in spite of these two very plain statements, these very same gentlemen permit young men to be enticed to the training schools, and other young men to take up the pedagogical course in the College of the City of New York. And, furthermore, examinations for men teachers are still being held twice a year.

Something must be wrong somewhere.

New York, March 2, 1910. MANHATTAN.

Colombian View of Obaldia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In fairness to my country, will you permit me to point out two mistakes in your mention of the late President Obaldia of Panama in to-day's TIMES?

Senor Obaldia was not appointed Governor of Panama as a reward for his efforts in favor of the Hay-Herran treaty, and his single-handed fight was not successful.

It is a matter of historical record that the Colombian Senate unanimously rejected the treaty in question, although this action cost them the Department of Panama.

As to how Senator Obaldia's appointment as Governor of Panama was brought about, despite the protests of Perez y Soto and other Senators, the story is too well known in Colombia for me to repeat it here, more especially as I have no desire to besmirch the memory of the dead or to tear aside the curtain of American greenbacks that hides a shameful episode in Colombian politics.

A COLOMBIAN.

New York, March 2, 1910.

The Firm's Envelopes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Three weeks ago I was standing on the back of a surface car in Brooklyn when a young boy asked me for a cigarette, and just before he got off the car he slipped into my hand about a dozen stamped envelopes, asking if I could use them. The envelopes bore the printed address of the firm at the top. He said he got several every day to give away; the firm was rich enough and didn't notice them.

I have an office pencil in my pocket, am writing this on office paper in office time, but I think we can draw the line, if not at putting an occasional stamp on our private correspondence, at taking the firm's stamped envelopes and handing them out on the back of a car. CLERK.

New York, March 2, 1910.

Hatpins and the Ballot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos the discussion of the hatpin as a weapon, a woman who goes home in the Subway rush would like to know why it is necessary to have the pin long enough to pierce a man through the midriff and clinch it on the hither side. Insatiate archer! Will not one that holds on an ordinary "lid" sufficiently jab and puncture a man into docility?

She inquires also if there is a connection between this rising ferocity and the demand for the ballot, and if we are developing the disposition of the female spider that devours its consort. The tangled web we weave may lead man to his doom if he doesn't watch out.

New York, March 2, 1910. HYPATIA.

The Amendment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If anybody had any doubt on the subject, the letter of Senator Root ought to convince him that the Governor is right on the matter of the construction of the constitutional amendment.

New York, March 3, 1910. DIX.

LOUIS MARK PICTURES SHOWN.

Florid Beauty and Vitality in Best Examples of His Work.

Louis Mark, whose work is now on exhibition at the National Arts Club, was born forty years ago in Rettig, Hungary. Later he received his degree at the University of Budapest he served his military term. His art studies were conducted first under Holossy and Herterich in Munich, and later under Bougereau and Fleury at the Academy Julien in Paris. After his return to Budapest he became a disciple of the school of Bencsur. His painting still shows traces of Herterich—nothing, assuredly, of Bougereau and Fleury.

Exhibitions of his work have been held in Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Munich, Cologne, and Dresden, and the dexterity of his art has succeeded in impressing itself upon the attention of foreign critics. The pictures shown at the Arts Club have striking qualities—striking defects and striking merits. They are full of big forms and lusty colors, of hot backgrounds and bold, often disagreeable, contrasts. The painter has certain mannerisms. He likes, apparently, to distort a handsome face with an ugly grin, and he paints satin gowns continually slipping down from the shoulder. When he indulges in symbolism it is of the obvious kind, and, fortunately, there is not much of it. His big picture, "The Barricade," ineffective as a composition, shows a young man looking toward happy fields, but impeded in his effort to reach them by various temptations in human form—a modern St. Anthony, or possibly an unfortunate artist striving for achievement and held back by the cruel hands of réclame and premature popularity.

In the best examples of Mr. Mark's work there is florid beauty and vitality, Hungarian fervor, and not a little intellectuality. The portrait of a woman with flowers is a brilliant piece of work. The whites in the gown and in the flesh tones are as luminous as may be, and the strong notes of color in the scarf and bouquet are well managed and make a vigorous harmony. Even the reddish-brown background in this picture is powerless to rob the color arrangement of distinction, but in a number of other pictures the prominence of this hateful color brings disaster to schemes otherwise well conceived. Several of the motives, trite to the art student, are of a kind that call for a technical triumph of the highest order to excuse their use in art, and we do not feel the triumph.

Hungarian art as it has come forward these later years has been conspicuous for an element of energy which in art is too best of servants and the worst of masters. Mr. Mark has an ample allowance of this quality, and shows signs that he is getting it under control, but we are much mistaken if he has arrived at his apogee of achievement. We look for a more considered craftsmanship to support a talent not yet sufficiently disciplined to run without the bridle. In the meantime, it is interesting for Americans to see within their own gates the kind of works that figure in European exhibitions and to trace the movement of a wave of rather stormy protest against old ideals that is sweeping over the European studios.

MENACE OF POLLUTION.

Suggests a Field for Investigation by Mr. Rockefeller's Charity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The announcement that Mr. Rockefeller is to establish a fund for the benefit of his fellowman in a way "to relieve suffering and aid progress" impels me to speak up for "pollution."

The Hon. Joseph G. Cannon told me two years ago, when I went to the Speaker's room in the House of Representatives to interest him in the dangers of polluted streams, that it was one of the most important questions before the American people, but, he continued, "before you can do anything in the way of legislation over there [pointing to the House] to prevent it you must have an epidemic that will kill off 40,000 people; then will be your time." I take it that it is Mr. Rockefeller's desire to prevent this very sort of apparently necessary calamity, to insure proper legislation and funds by providing means to investigate and relieve a menace to health and, consequently, prosperity.

The establishment of a committee or bureau properly endowed for the thorough investigation of sewage and provide various modes of treatment and utilization would be of untold benefit. Tuberculosis and typhoid germs are always found in streams that are used as sewers, and the grave danger to life is self-evident.

Manufacturing wastes, while perhaps not so deadly, destroy the beauty and usefulness of our streams and waterways. To discover by investigation and experimentation the by-products in these wastes and their uses would accomplish a two-fold purpose—keep our streams pure and provide a profitable industry. This THE TIMES set forth in an editorial article some days ago.

Two States, New York and Massachusetts, have sufficient laws to close up mills which defile the waters of the States, but the Governors hesitate to impair by an Executive order the capital invested in manufactories or to embarrass the inhabitants in the locality who derive their livelihood from these mills.

The committee or bureau should have at its head a man who is not a professional or technical citizen, and not a politician, but one of business turn of mind and with ability to select his engineers, chemists, and others of his staff, and one who would serve without salary.

EDWARD HATCH, Jr.

New York, March 3, 1910.

The New Charity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding the new charity proposed by Lurana W. Sheldon, the sanitariums and institutions for the nervous and semi-insane would readily put her in touch with many of the most worthy, who are actually "down and out," but with thoughtful and considerate treatment would become our most valuable citizens. Many of these patients are cultured and intelligent, and through either overwork, trouble, annoyance, or worry their nervous systems reached the breaking point unawares. Under the present system of the sanitariums and institutions for patients of this kind they are brought into contact with others of all variety, many of whom are vicious and depraved.

No better charity could be found than to have a series of homes for these helpless patients at rates that could be afforded by the middle-class and poorer people, where they would receive total rest, proper nourishment, and needed recreation until their systems have regained strength and vigor. O. W. K.

New York, March 2, 1910.

The Southern Gentleman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Lampton hits off the "Southern Gentleman" with excellent aim. The real article is a commendable citizen, but frauds and adventurers from the South are very prone to lean upon his reputation.

New York may possibly lack the leisured courtliness of Talladega and other sedate boroughs, but it is good-natured. W. C. T.

New York, March 2, 1910.

New York City and County.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly explain why it is that the people of New York County should be compelled to construct subways in Kings County? Again, how is it that a city can exist partly in two or more counties, when it cannot exist in the same manner in different States?

New York, March 3, 1910. R. J. E.

THE OLD BROWN COAT.

The earth is looking shabby now,
The old brown coat it wears
Is faded with the snows and rains,
And full of rips and tears.
The seams in places here and there
Betray a patch of white,
And half a dozen ragged holes
Are gaping into sight.

But March, before the windy broom
She loves so well to wield,
Is making dust and débris fly
From garden, street, and field,
And often pauses as she sweeps
The town and country clean,
To mend the tattered coat of brown
With [illegible] of green.

ANNA IRVING.

PROF. EWING ATTACKS ANTI VIVISECTIONISTS

Charges Society with Circulating Statements About Vivisection in Discredited Pamphlet.

DR. KEEN EXPOSED IT

Contains "False Implications" That Physicians Inoculate Defenseless Children with Infectious Diseases.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New York Anti-Vivisection Society has widely circulated a pamphlet entitled "Human Vivisection." It charges the medical profession with "subjecting human beings—men, women, and children, a great proportion of whom are patients in hospitals or asylums—to experiments involving pain, mutilation, disease, or death for no object connected with their individual benefit, but entirely for scientific purposes." This pamphlet evidently aims to arouse public sentiment against the foundation stone of modern medicine, the germ theory of disease; but it is much more likely to create a groundless distrust of physicians and of the public hospitals upon which the poor are dependent when overtaken by disease. To attempt to rob the sick poor of their trust in the humanity of their doctors and in the advantages of our modern hospitals is not only shameful but even anarchistic, and this vicious effort of the New York Anti-Vivisection Society cannot be too severely condemned.

The pamphlet is largely composed of matter first published by the American Humane Association in 1900. It was immediately subjected to searching scrutiny by an eminent surgeon, Dr. W. W. Keen of Philadelphia, who showed that it contained "many gross errors" and "extraordinary and repeated interpolations, mistranslations, and worse." Anyone interested in the details of this proof may find them at the New York Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, any morning before 12 o'clock, by consulting the Journal of the American Medical Association, 1901, volume 36, page 500. It is hardly conceivable that the persons who prepared the present pamphlet were not aware of Dr. Keen's well-known criticisms, and we must therefore believe that this society has again been found guilty of the flagrant offense of publishing as true what it must have known to be false.

The pamphlet opens with a list of disgusting questions implying that physicians are guilty of inoculating defenseless human beings with consumption, scarlet fever, venereal diseases, and cancer; and the so-called quotations on which these statements are based further imply that many of the victims died of the diseases thus produced. I cannot so encroach upon your valuable space as to give a detailed reply to all the quotations, some of which are based on newspaper accounts and others on stories taken from such anti-vivisection magazines as The Zoophilist and The Abolitionist; but a typical example of the many false implications is contained in the report of the study by Dr. Wentworth of the Infants' Hospital, Boston, who is stated to have made "forty-five vivisections, tapping the spinal cords of children, many of whom died."

This quotation falsely implies that Dr. Wentworth's operation caused the death of the children; but the facts are suppressed that the children were suffering from spinal meningitis of tuberculous nature, which is invariably fatal, or from other fatal diseases, and that in no instance did the operation have any ill effects whatever. Nor is the reader informed that tapping the spinal canal is an effective therapeutic measure constantly employed for the relief of the distressing symptoms of meningitis.

Inoculations with tuberculin, a product of the growth of the tubercle bacillus obtained by filtration through porcelain and now everywhere employed for the early recognition as well as the treatment of tuberculosis, are ignorantly paraded as inoculations with the germs of consumption.

In a reference to the auto-inoculation of cancer the New York Anti-Vivisection Society furnishes a complete demonstration that the subjects it attempts to deal with are far beyond the reach of its knowledge, while showing how easy it is for uninformed persons to make foolish remarks concerning serious efforts to find a cure for cancer. Inoculation of cancer from one human being to another was first attempted by Alibert on himself and his assistants without result. The experimental study of cancer in lower animals has already furnished definite indications that some form of reinoculation of cancer in the body of the cancer victim may prove an effective cure of the disease. Animals have already been cured of cancer by this method, and there are reports from responsible workers that the method has just been successfully applied to human beings. The fresh product of a certain cancerous growth has recently been inoculated in inoperable cases of human cancer with what appears to be remarkable benefit; and the results are being followed with great caution, as is the rule in scientific observations, before a conclusion is arrived at.

The pamphlet, further, condemns the early efforts to find a vaccine treatment of scarlet fever, but its author is doubtless not aware that Gabritschewsky, in Moscow, has secured by this method much the same success as Jenner obtained with smallpox. Finally, for an answer to the offensive references involving venereal diseases, we must refer the reader to Dr. Keen's article, where they are fully disposed of.

In thus attempting to revivify a dead body of misinformation, long since buried with the old reputation of the American Humane Association, the New York Anti-Vivisection Society invites the same ignominious fate. It may occupy itself in denouncing vaccine therapy which is daily bringing beneficent results in a dozen diseases in every civilized country; it may wrongly charge crimes against our scientific pharmacologists and the discoverers of the wonderful effects of thyroid and other organ extracts; it may misstate the approved method pursued in the great field of experimental therapeutics in man and call it "human vivisection," just as it misinterprets and misstates the aims and methods of animal experimentation; it may do all this to blacken the name of one of the most humanitarian of the professions, but by so doing it cannot long escape the stern condemnation of all intelligent persons. JAMES EWING.

Cornell University Medical College, March 3, 1910.

SIR EDWARD TENNANT HERE.

Asquith's Brother-in-Law Expects a New British Election Before July.

Sir Edward Tennant, Bart., brother-in-law of the Right Hon. Herbert Asquith, the British rPemier? George Wyndham, and the late Sir Henry Stanley, arrived in New York yesterday by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Tagus. He will sail for England by the Lusitania next Wednesday. In an interview with a TIMES reporter Sir Edward said it was twenty-four years since he had last visited this country. At that period Broadway was full of rocks and the streets full of telegraph poles.

"I have been staying for two weeks in Trinidad," said Sir Edward, "to look over my estates, which are under cultivation in rubber, sugar, and cocoa. I shall take a great interest in my few days' stay in New York, as I can see even from the steamer that many things have happened since I was here twenty-four years ago."

"What do you think of the recent elections in England and the present position of the Government?" he was asked.

"Well, you see, I was defeated at Salisbury," replied Sir Edward with a smile, "but I am confident that the Government will be defeated and that there will be another general election before next July. Then the Unionists will go in with a whoop on tariff reform."

Sir Edward was met at the pier by his brother, William Tennant, who is his partner in the firm of Charles Tennant, Sons & Co., chemical merchants at 70 William Street.

COL. JOHN J. ASTOR GIVES DINNER DANCE

Entertains 250 Guests at House-warming of the Two Astor Homes Made Into One.

BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS

Cotillion Led by Harry Symes Lehr, Dancing with Mrs. M. Orme Wilson—The Favors and Guests.

Col. John Jacob Astor was the host last night at a notable dinner dance, the first large entertainment given in the famous Astor residence for several years. It might be termed a house warming, as the two Astor houses, the one occupied during her life by Col. Astor's mother, and his own have been made into one, this necessitating extensive alterations on the main floor.

The twin staircases in the two houses were taken out and the space they occupied and that of two large foyer halls has been transformed into a cloistered hall, with a high bronzed dome, separated at the sides by arched openings from the long narrow halls dividing it from the library on the south and the dining room on the north, and from the entrance hall by a latticework of Circassian walnut inset with glass. Looking from the entrance door through this glass and down the length of the hall, past the great fireplace in the centre, through the openings each side, one catches glimpses of the ballroom or picture gallery, which has been left unchanged.

The drawing room, formerly the late Mrs. Astor's, has been entirely redecorated, and the alcove that once was between it and the dining room has been added to the latter. The dining room has been entirely changed. A lighter and graceful bronze and gold ceiling is one feature, and the ebony and gold woodwork has been replaced by many columns of highly polished, variously tinted marble. Between these are hung the tapestries that formerly decorated the foyer halls, and the floor is tessellated in white and black. The only painting in the dining room, one of the original John Jacob Astor, is over the mantel. The painting of William Astor on the dining room wall and that of Mrs. Astor by Carolus Duran that adorned her drawing room have been placed in the present library, formerly Col. Astor's dining room.

The Mural Paintings.

The mural paintings on the walls of the narrow halls outside the new large centre hall are beautifully done in soft, dull tones, and the furniture in the huge hall is in dull natural walnut, covered with dull-toned tapestry.

Otherwise the single house has the features of the former double house, with a reception room each side the entrance and drawing rooms beyond each.

The house was decorated throughout last night with cut flowers, chiefly roses and Spring flowers in vases. Bay trees were used in the halls, including the new square hall, and in the dining room. The ten tables in these two rooms had red roses as centrepieces.

The former entrance from the porte cochere is now square instead of round. Bay trees were placed at the sides, and the red carpet used in the days of Mrs. Astor was replaced by one of moss green.

The dinner guests, who numbered about 150, turned to the right, using the library and adjacent rooms for dressing rooms. Then, retracing their steps, they entered the drawing room, where the late Mrs. Astor was wont to receive, and were welcomed by Col. Astor and his sister, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson.

Dinner was served about 9 o'clock at ten tables placed in the new hall and the dining room and one of Franko's orchestras played during it. After dinner about a hundred extra guests came in for dancing.

Dance Follows the Dinner.

Following the dinner there was general dancing in the picture gallery or ballroom, one of the largest and handsomest ballrooms in New York. Franko's orchestra, placed in the balcony at the west end, played. Between 12 and 1 a seated supper at small tables scattered about the first floor was served, and afterward the cotillion, led by Harry Symes Lehr dancing with Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, was started.

There were ten favor figures, the favors including gilt Directoire mirrors and gilt cigar lighters; Louis XVI. opera bags and jewel cases, Pompadour ribbon orders and sashes marked Mi-Careme, 1910; painted Louis XVI. fans and silver drinking cups. For the fifth figure Mrs. Collins arranged gilt baskets of Louis XV. design filled with flowers for the girls, while their partners received boutonnieres of gardenias. For the next figure there were miniature frames and brocade match boxes, and for the seventh French electric light screens, desk rulers, and paper weights, gilt spoons and bells, and in the ninth figure bridge scores and flashlights were presented, while for the last figure there were French parasols for the girls and pipes for the men.

The Dinner Guests.

The dinner guests who accepted included Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cunningham Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Chanler, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Choate, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Dalziel, Mr. and Mrs. James Deering, Mr. and Mrs. J. Langdon Erving, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. J. Low Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Dows, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett B. Kipp, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Soley, Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Lentilhon, Mr. and Mrs. W. Starr Miller, Mr. and Mrs. George Norton Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. Forbes Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Schley, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren, and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wickes.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Lady Paget, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mrs. Charles Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Haggin, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, the Misses Anna Sands, Helen and Civilise Alexandre, Harriet and Janetta Alexander, Marjorie Gould, Elizabeth Latimer, Mary Bishop, Ethel de Koven, Evelyn Marshall, Laura Chanter, Margaret Steward, Elise Ladew, Mary Clarkson, Edith Starr Miller, Ethel Merritt, Katherin Steward, Lisa Suydam, and Constance Warren.

Vincent Astor, Ogden Mills Bishop, W. Harold Brown, I. Townsend Burden, Jr., James Lawrence Breese, Thomas B. Clarke, Jr., J. Leslie Cotton, Edward A. Crowninshield, Frederic Cruger, James D'Wolfe Cutting, John J. Chapman, Chas. Stuart Dodge, Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., James W. Gerard, Eliot Gregory, Dennie M. Hare, Duncan G. Harris, Meredith Howland, Jr., Bradish G. Johnson, Henry S. Kip, Harvey S. Ladew, Keith Menzies, Munson Morris, Kellock Myers, William H. Nelson, Harry E Oelrichs, Frederic A Plummer, Gen. Horace Porter, William Post, Moncure Robinson, and Maurice Roche.

Julien T. Davies, Merritt Wyatt, Howland Meredith, Jr., Franklin Plummer, Arthur Suckley, Campbell Stewart, Stephen Van Rensselaer, George Henry Warren, Jr., G. Creighton Webb, Worthington Whitehouse, Egerton Winthrop, and Francis C. Bishop.

TOWNSEND—COLGATE.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Townsend announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marian Townsend, to Craig Colgate. Miss Townsend lives with her parents at Bretton Hall. Mr. Colgate, who is a member of the Union and St. Anthony Clubs, was graduated from Yale in the class of '97. He is the son of Robert Colgate, and has two sisters, Miss Annette F. and Roberta Colgate. The wedding will be held in the Spring.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin entertained last evening with a small dance for her débutante daughter, Miss Katherine Chapin, at her residence, 35 West Forty-ninth Street. There were about forty young people present, and the dancing continued until midnight, when a buffet supper was served.

Mrs. Hans Winterfeldt gave a dinner of twenty covers last night for Sir Edgar Speyer, a brother of James Speyer. Some of the guests went afterward to the Calico Ball.

Mrs. William E. Strong will give a reception this afternoon at the Plaza.

Among the patronesses of the special matinée performance of "Alias Jimmy Valentine," at Wallack's Theatre, on the afternoon of March 18, to be played by children, are Mrs. W. G. Osgood Field, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mrs. Henry W. Munroe, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, and Mrs. Henry Clews.

Mme. Tetrazzini, Charles Gilibert, and Victor Herbert and his orchestra will be the artists next Thursday afternoon, March 10, at the concert to be given by the Huguenot Society of America for the historical work of the society. The entertainment will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria. It was not held yesterday, as incorrectly stated.

Mrs. Henry Siegel gave a dinner last evening at her residence, 26 East Eighty-second Street.

Mrs. Charles Gillette gave a bridge yesterday for about fifty guests for her daughter, Miss Lowery Gillette. The prizes included gold trifles. Mrs. Gillette will give a bridge to-day at her West Sixty-ninth Street home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baylies Sanford and the Misses Sanford, who have been spending the Winter in town, will return April 1 to their country home at Lawrence, L. I.

Edgar De Sincay has gone to Buffalo, where he will remain until Saturday, when he will sail for Europe on the Kaiserine August Pictoria. Paul de Sincay, his brother, sailed on Wednesday for his home in Belgium. The latter is the father of Henri de Sincay, who married Miss Logan.

Dr. Leslie Ward will give a dinner on March 9 at Sherry's for Lady Paget.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will soon leave town for California to spend several months there.

Miss Anne Morgan is also soon leaving for California.

News has been received in New York of the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Wilson in Munich, Germany. Mrs. Wilson is the daughter of the late Prof. Simon Newcomb of Washington, and has been living in Munich since last September with her four daughters. She will return to her home in New York, at 34 Gramercy Park, during the early Fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gavin have gone to the Jekyl Island Club for a couple of weeks as the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. J. J. Hill.

MRS. OTTO KAHN ENTERTAINS.

Mlle. Pavlowa and Mordkine and Mlle. de Hidalgo Appear.

Mrs. Otto H. Kahn entertained yesterday afternoon at Sherry's with a reception, after which Mlle. Anna Pavlowa and Michael Mordkine danced and Mlle. Elvira de Hidalgo sang. There was also a musical comedy in one act.

Mlle. Pavlowa was the first on the programme, and danced "Le Cygne," by Saint-Saëns. Mlle. Jeanne Maubourg then sang "Maman, dites-moi," and "Lison dormait." Mlle. Pavlowa upon her second appearance danced "Le Papillon," a waltz in D flat major by Chopin.

A one-act musicale, "Une Education Manquee," by Chabrier, was acted. Mlle. Jeanne Maubourg took the part of Helene de la Cerisaie, M. Leo Devaux was Gontran de Boismassif, and M. Bourgeois played the Maitre Pausanias.

Mlle. Hidalgo followed immediately, and sang "Una voce poco fa," ("Barber of Seville,") by Rossini. Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Gustave Ferrari ended the entertainment with "Simple Aveu," (Pas de deux,) by Tome. Mr. Rothmeyer conducted during the entertainment and Gustave Ferrari was at the piano.

Among the guests invited to Mrs. Kahn's reception were Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Osgood Field, Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze, Justice Greer and Mrs. Greer, Miss Marjorie Gould, Anthony Drexel, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. W. De Lancey Kountze.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. J. Otis Post, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Stillman, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, R. L. Cottenet, T. Sanford Beaty, Moncure Robinson, Col. and Mrs. William Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mme. Fremstad, Miss Geraldine Farrar, Mrs. Henry B. Hyde, Gatti-Casazzi, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. P. Lorillard Ronalds, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, the Misses Hewitt, Baron Schlippenbach, Mr. and Mrs. George Schieffelin, Miss Anna Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. Schiff, and Prince Troubetskoy.

CALICO BALL FOR CHARITY.

Event at Sherry's Nets Handsome Sum—Ballroom Committee.

The Calico Ball last night in aid of the work done in tenement houses for sick mothers and children by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lying-In Hospital netted a handsome sum for that work. Both the large and the small ballrooms at Sherry's and the adjacent suites were taken for it, and for those who did not care to dance cards were provided, and bridge and other games were played. American flags were the only decoration.

The ball was an early one, the guests commencing to come about 10:30, and these were received at the entrance to the large ballroom by the Ballroom Committee. This committee was made up of Mrs. Frederick M. Davies, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. W. Earl Dodge, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Austen Gray, Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mrs. W. De Lancey Kountze, Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Mrs. John H. McCullough, Mrs. Robert D. Pruyn, Mrs. J. Earle Stevens, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Payne Whitney, and Mrs. William Woodward.

There was general dancing and no set programme. Most of those attending the affair wore ordinary evening dress, but a few were in chintz, and a few others were in gipsy, peasant, and other costumes.

A number of dinners were given before the dance, the hostesses and many of the guests going afterward to the ball.

There was a good attendance of people well known in the fashionable world, but Col. Astor's dance kept many away, and there were also a number of smaller affairs. Mrs. Chapin's dance for her daughter, though small, claimed many débutantes.

MRS. MACKAY ENTERTAINS.

Mrs. Mackay gave a dinner followed by music last night.

The guests were seated at one long table decorated with three large trees of pink roses, mimosa, and forsythia. After dinner Fritz Kreisler played.

The guests were the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. George von L. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Chanler, Mr. and Mrs. John Finley, Mr. and Mrs. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lovett, Mr. and Mrs. Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Train, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald De Koven, Grosvenor Atterbury, Judge Barlow, James Barney, David Gray, Lloyd Warren, S. Elkins, Jr., Miss Anne Morgan, Miss Ida Tarbell, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer.

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CRISIS IN AFFAIRS AT METROPOLITAN

Board of Directors Divided on Unequal Joint Directorate of Gatti-Casazza and Dippel.

ITALIAN SPIRIT TO RULE?

Changes to be Due in Part to Passing of Dippel—New Theatre and Road Tour Performances a Loss.

Affairs in the history of the Metropolitan Opera House have now reached a crisis through a spirited division in the Board of Directors. There is every reason to believe that, with the coming season, the house is to be "Italianized." It is known that the Italian spirit will dominate the theatre and the performances to be given there. That it will have some effect upon the répertoire is not to be doubted.

These changes will be due not altogether to the passing of Andreas Dippel. That "administrative manager" has had a sorry time of it since he first became part of the Directorial staff of the Metropolitan Opera House. At the time he was appointed Signor Gatti-Casazza had already been chosen by W. K. Vanderbilt as the successor to Heinrich Conried. Mr. Vanderbilt's candidate was warmly espoused by some of the other members of the board, but Mr. Dippel had so many friends that his candidacy could not be entirely disregarded. As a result a compromise was effected whereby both men were appointed. It was thought at the time that this was to be a joint Directorate. Subsequent events showed, however, that the balance of power lay with Signor Gatti-Casazza.

Since these two have had control, more or less unequally, of the affairs of the Metropolitan Opera House, the internal bickerings of the theatre have made life very unpleasant for everybody concerned, have caused a greater number of cliques than usual among the artists in the theatre, and, incidentally, have cost the Directors of the institution a great deal of money.

Dippel Favored Road Tours.

It has been laid to Mr. Dippel's charge that he was responsible for the road tours of the company, and the performances at The New Theatre, both of which enterprises have been conducted at a great loss. Neither of these charges is literally true. Mr. Dippel, to be sure, favored the road tour scheme. He thought in the first place that it would enable the Metropolitan to put into use many artists who were being paid for performances which they could not appear in; he also considered it an excellent strategem in the battle with Mr. Hammerstein.

The event proved that the "road" would not be satisfied with performances in which Mr. Caruso was not included. Vast sums of money were spent in transportation and small sums were taken in at the box offices. Mr. Hammerstein, who had announced that he was to build opera houses here, there, and everywhere, later announced that he had made these early announcements only to lead the Metropolitan into committing itself to a similar policy. The worst feature of the road tour, toward which policy it must be said, Mr. Gatti-Casazza has been opposed from the first, has been that while some singers are always out of town some "off-nights" are necessary in New York. Neither have singers been available for rehearsals.

But if Mr. Dippel favored and advised this policy he was in no way responsible, of course, for its execution. That lay entirely in the hands of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, who seem to have given the matter their approval. Nor can opera in The New Theatre be blamed to Mr. Dippel's account. He was put in charge of the performances to be given there. So far he has been responsible. It must be said that he has been most catholic in his administration of The New Theatre's répertoire of operas, which has included everything from performances of "La Bohème" and "L'Attaque du Moulin" to "Il Maestro di Cappella." However, until to-night, when Pavlowa dances there, there has not been one sold-out house.

Joint Directorate a Failure.

The fact of the matter is simply this: Mr. Dippel's contract runs out. Mr. Gatti-Casazza's has another year to run. The joint directorate has not been a success. Ergo the simple thing to do is to get rid of one director. That is one way of looking at it. But there is another.

Since the espousal of Signor Gatti-Casazza's candidacy by a prominent box holder and the compromise of Mr. Dippel's entrance in the managership, the former tenor has not been looked upon with friendly eyes by a considerable number of the Board of Directors, who have openly wished to "Italianize" the theatre.

The sentiment of this party is to be mainly observed on Monday nights, which until recently have been sacred to Italian and French opera. Recently there have been some Wagner performances on these nights, but these have usually been conducted by Toscanini, who has become a favorite with the fashionable Monday night box holders.

It is not to be supposed for a moment that Wagner will be dropped from next year's répertoire as a result of the departure of Andreas Dippel. While the Metropolitan Directors are willing to put up large sums of money they are also willing to take in large amounts at the door. Wagner performances cost comparatively little, and they draw well. The performance of "Parsifal" on Washington's Birthday was one of the few occasions this season when this theatre has been completely sold out.

There is also Mr. Hammerstein to reckon with. It is not to be supposed for a moment that that impresario would allow the chance to slip through his fingers to give German music dramas if they were not given at the Metropolitan. Richard Wagner is dead and his publishers can demand no royalties. Scene painters are easily procurable and Wagner singers would not be difficult to obtain, especially if the Metropolitan gave up its German singers.

Also it is to be observed that Alfred Hertz is engaged at this theatre for another season, in spite of the departure of Mr. Dippel, and it cannot be supposed that he will be used only to conduct "Fra Diavolo." And, lastly, Arturo Toscanini has often expressed himself as more desirous of conducting Wagner than any other composer.

Incompetent Singers to Fore.

However, to a certain band of opera enthusiasts, who have the best interests of this institution at heart, the present signs, which have made themselves visible several times this season, are not favorable to the giving of opera on the highest artistic plane. There has been a tendency to put inefficient, and in fact totally incompetent, singers to the fore, sometimes for one reason, sometimes for another.

Never in the history of the Opera House has the hand of the patroness been so clearly visible. If one asks why certain things are done, it is only necessary to observe the preferences of the Monday-night boxholders. The Italian management has been established by this particular faction in opera politics. It is naturally interested in pleasing it. There have already been signs, as has been pointed out, that the pleasing of the fashionable Monday nighters would be detrimental to the better interests of opera in New York. It remains to be seen next season, when the Italian party, with its strong backers, is entirely in power, what the result will be.

There is no reason to suppose that if Signor Gatti-Casazza's contract had run out this year and Mr. Dippel's had had another year to run that Mr. Dippel would have been allowed to remain sole director. There are too many forces in the Board of Directors opposed to Mr. Dippel to allow of such a possibility. The compromises, in fact, have always been made by Mr. Dippel's friends on the board.

If the situation were reversed it would probably be the decision of the board that both directors could go. Why has not that decision been arrived at now? There are two answers to this question—first, the favor in which the present manager is held by the influential Monday nighters, and, second, the presence of Toscanini, who only remains in the Metropolitan while Mr. Gatti-Casazza is manager there.

RUSSIAN SYMPHONY CONCERT.

Mischa Elman Plays a New Concerto by Glazunow.

The Russian Symphony Society gave its fifth and last subscription concert of the season last evening in Carnegie Hall. A new concerto by Glazunow, played by Mischa Elman, received its first New York performance on this occasion. The orchestral music of this composer is well known here, and the music of this concerto is in no new style. It is written with the facility and the melodic charm which characterizes most of Glazunow's compositions, and its difficulties are almost insurmountable to the performer.

The violinist announces the first theme directly and thereafter he is given no chance to rest. At the beginning of the second movement Glazunow has allotted figurations to the solo violin, which are original and striking in effect, while the orchestra plays the theme. The third movement is brilliant and bristling with difficulties. There is one long staccato passage in one note, which Mr. Elman played with beautiful effect. The concerto is not long, and will doubtless serve to vary the concert répertoire now and then when a violinist with a splendid technique can be found to play it.

Technique Mr. Elman possesses in plenty, and his tone last night was beautiful in quality, when it was not marred by mannerisms and occasional exaggerations of style. The violinist was recalled until he played a "serenade melancolique" of Tschaikowsky with orchestral accompaniment. Then he played a "perpetuum mobile" of Sirding's, and finally added still another number.

The orchestra played Rimsky-Korsakoff's symphonic poem, "Sadko." This composer seems to have had a special fondness for the Russian legend therein depicted. The symphonic poem was one of his earliest works, written in 1867. In 1872 he revised it. Later he wrote an opera on the same theme. The music of the symphonic poem is highly colored and full of charming effects, which were not all brought out by the Rusian Symphony Society. The concert ended with a performance of Tschaikowsky's Third Suite.

MARGUERITA SYLVA ENJOINED.

Court Holds Singer's Contract with Hammerstein Is Binding.

Justice Gerard in the Supreme Court granted an injunction yesterday restraining Marguerita Sylva from singing under the management of anyone but Oscar Hammerstein. The court upheld a contract made July 1, 1909, in Paris, although Mme. Sylva pleaded that the contract was invalid because it had not been signed by her husband as required by French law, under which her counsel sought to bring it. The court also dismissed Mme. Sylva's contention that she should not be bound to sing for Hammerstein because she had been insulted by him. A letter by her in evidence the court held showed that she had not been insulted as she alleged.

The contract which Mme. Sylva sought to evade provided for a salary of $200 a week for eleven weeks of the present grand opera season, and $250 a week for twenty weeks more in any opera house Mr. Hammerstein might designate. The quarrel between Mme. Sylva and Hammerstein arose over her wearing a blonde wig in the part of Nedda in "Pagliacci." She then entered into an agreement with Manager Russell, and has since been singing for him.

The injunction as it now stands is a permanent restraint against Sylva's singing under any other management until the expiration of the contract period.

MAY IRWIN BACK TO STAGE.

To Appear in a New Comedy, "Mrs. Jim," Under Direction of the Lieblers.

May Irwin will return to the stage, either this Spring or early next Fall, under the direction of Liebler & Co. She permanently retired from active stage life about a year ago, having made enough to live on comfortably and being tired of work. Yesterday, as a result of long persuasion, she consented to sign a contract with George C. Tyler for her appearance in a new comedy by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson. The present title of the play is "Mrs. Jim," and it will be produced in New York probably this Spring, and surely next Fall, according to an announcement made at the Liebler offices yesterday.

The Lieblers also announced that the children who are to appear in the special performance of "Alias Jimmy Valentine" will be taken to Boston one day next week by Hugh Ford, general stage director, as an exhibit to show to the Legislature. Mr. Ford will ask the legislative committee that is now considering the child labor law in Massachusetts to compare these children with any thirty children from the Boston public schools, to prove that the young actors are the equals intellectually and physically of any like number of children.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Sir Edward P. Tennant, Bart, a Passenger on the Tagus.

Some of those who arrived here yesterday from Europe were:

TAGUS (Southampton via West Indies.)—The Rev. J. Manley, T. R. Elliott, John W. Covell, W. W. Colvin, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Stoll, the Rev. J. Strong, J. T. Walsh, J. Worthington, W. P. Spronger, M. P. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson, Miss V. Delaphena, G. Rose Inness, K. G., J. Schultes, Mrs. Lucille Gallia, and Sir Edward P. Tennant, Bart.

FINLAND (Antwerp.)—Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frank, Miss Therez Adams, Sister Marie de la Trinite, the Very Rev. Mother Emmanuel, Mrs. E. A. Young, Miss Elizabeth Campbell, Miss Katherine Campbell, Miss Helene Baleski, Camol Barbion, Mrs. Rose Erb, and Pierre Busschaert.

W. H. McKiever's Dinner to Fiancee.

William H. McKiever, an officer of the Catholic Club and a mechanical engineer, gave a dinner at the Hotel Manhattan last night in honor of his fiancée, Miss Marie K. Ouvrier. The marriage will take place this June. Among the forty guests, most of whom were from the Summer colonies of Deal and Allenhurst, N. J., were Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank York, Dr. and Mrs. William Pasquale, Mr. and Mrs. Watson Vreedenburgh, Jr., and Asemblyman James A. Foley.

Col. Thomas W. Bullitt.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—Col. Thomas W. Bullitt, a prominent lawyer of Louisville, Ky., died at a hospital here to-day of apoplexy, with which he was stricken on a street car about a week ago. He was 71 years of age. He served under Gen. Morgan in the Confederate Army during the civil war. He was a member of one of Kentucky's most prominent families, and he had himself ranked as one of the foremost citizens of Louisville.

James C. De La Mare.

James C. De La Mare, lawyer, of the firm of La Mare & Morrison, died yesterday at his home, 302 West 142d Street, the Bronx. He was 69 years old. Mr. La Mare was born in London, England, and came to New York City in 1856. Mr. La Mare was a member of the New York Lawyers' Association, prominent in the Knights of Pythias, having served as Grand Chancellor of the State of New York, as Supreme Representative, and as a member of the Supreme Tribunal. He was also prominent in Masonic affairs.

John George Elliott.

John George Elliott of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., who died yesterday at St. Luke's Hospital of meningitis, was born in Philadelphia on Sept. 4, 1860. Mr. Elliott succeeded to his father's place in the firm of John Elliott & Co., importers of linen and white goods. It was through his progressiveness that the Granite Linen Company of Wortendyke, N. J. was started, and the successful manufacturing of linen in America carried on.

STOTESBURY PAYS HAMMERSTEIN LOSS

Philadelphia Banker to Make Up Deficit for the Rest of This Opera Season.

GUARANTEE MAY BE GIVEN

Accounts Shown to Committee, Which Considers Plan to Keep Opera House Open Next Season.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—E. T. Stotesbury has again come to the aid of Oscar Hammerstein. He has promised to make up personally any deficit for the rest of the season at the Philadelphia Opera House and is interesting himself in providing a guarantee for next season. This was made known in a statement made by Mr. Hammerstein during a visit to this city this afternoon.

Regarding Mr. Stotesbury's offer, Mr. Hammerstein quotes him as saying: "Philadelphia must be grateful to Mr. Hammerstein for what he has done; he must not be allowed to lose a dollar.' Let his treasurer call at my office every Saturday up to the end of the season and give me the amount of the deficit incurred for the week, and I will pay the same out of my own pocket."

Mr. Hammerstein goes on to say:

"And he forthwith ordered his cashier to follow his instructions. Verily, Philadelphia can be proud of such a citizen."

That part of the statement regarding the guarantee leaves the subject still open, but shows that powerful financial interests are at work.

"Early in the season," says Mr. Hammerstein, "I announced that unless I obtained an adequate guarantee for my performances I would discontinue and devote my house to other purposes. For the decisive way in which I made the announcement I was severely criticised, many probably thought that the attendance of last year had been such that it allowed me to enjoy the sensation of wading kneed deep in money and that my asking for a guarantee was attributed to my eccentricity of mind. Doubts were expressed as to whether I had a mind left.

"Iam going to dispel every doubt on the subject. The original cost of the Philadelphia Opera House exceeded $1,250,000. E. T. Stotesbury holds a mortgage to the amount of $400,000. I furnished indisputable evidence and certificates as to the correctness of the cost. Subsequent alterations and improvements amounted to between $80,000 and $100,000.

"A preliminary meeting between the Box Committee, consisting of Messrs. Stotesbury, Cassatt, and Leaming and myself, took place several weeks ago. The object was an investigation as to whether I was entitled to a guarantee, an dif so what means should be adopted to secure the same.

"In order to leave no scintilla of a doubt in their minds as to the justice of my position the treasurer of my Manhattan Opera House, Mr. Andrews, and the treasurer of the Philadelphia Opera House, Mr. Carpenter, made a compilation of items with books and vouchers and abstract of contract with artists singing at the performances in Philadelphia.

"From this statement in writing, accompanied by every evidence necessary, and subject to further most scrutinous examination, it was seen that the first season's business barely covered expenses and without a dollar's compensation for my own investment of nearly $1,000,000, without a dollar interest on the mortgages, taxes, and insurance; without a dollar for the investment of scenery and costumes, the wear and tear of the same; without a dollar as compensation for my own personal services.

"And I showed by the same evidence that the receipts for the present season up to three weeks ago were already $86,000 below last year's receipts, and in all probability would reach a deficit of over $100,000 by the end of the season.

"So, therefore, my somewhat pointed address to the public at the beginning of the season, when I criticised the subject of a guarantee of $75,000 to another opera organization giving opera nearly twice a week, should not have been taken for an aberration of mind, but for expression of the feelings of a man whose efforts deserved gratitude, not antagonism. The deficit of this year I attribute to 'too much opera' for Philadelphia and the aid in shape of a guarantee to a competitive organization.

"On the return to the city of the Chairman of the Box Committee, Mr. Stotesbury, in a week or so, the committee has arranged to take up the matter of a guarantee in earnest. Though I have various offers for the rental of the house for purely theatrical purposes, I will consent to such, only with a feeling of sadness and regret."

Funeral of James B. McMahon.

The funeral services for James B. McMahon, who died in Augusta, Ga., last Monday, will take place at the home of Mrs. Andrew W. Fitzgibbons, his sister, at 463 West 140th Street, this morning at 10:15 o'clock. Mr. McMahon was for many years Vice President of the N. K. Fairbanks Company of Chicago, a subsidiary corporation of the American Cotton Oil Company, of which he was also Vice President and Director. He was 43 years old. He is survived by two sisters. He was a member of a number of organizations in Chicago, where he resided, and a number of his Chicago friends will attend the funeral. The Produce Exchange and the Quoin Club of New York have passed resolutions of condolence on his death.

Obituary Notes.

ALFRED TILLY, a business man and prominent school worker in Brooklyn, died yesterday in St. John's Hospital from injuries he received on Friday last, when he fell from a ladder at his place of business. He was born in London, England, in 1850. He had been in business as a decorator at 1,393 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, since 1874. Mr. Tilly was for many years the Superintendent of the Sunday school of the Sumner Avenue Baptist Church, and later of the Sunday schools of the Hanson Place Baptist Church and the Bethesda Congregational Church. His wife, four sons, and two daughters survive him.

Capt. MICHAEL WALSH, a retired Police Captain, died in Cincinnati on Wednesday. In the Tilden-Hayes Presidential controversy Walsh offered to organize a regiment of Cincinnati Democrats and march to Washington with the avowed purpose of seating Samuel J. Tilden as President.

AARON N. RISELEY, one of the pioneer hotel keepers in the Catskill Mountains, died on Wednesday in Woodstock, N. Y.

GEORGE N. MORGAN, once one of the leading polo players in this country, is dead at his home, 223 West Twenty-first Street, in his 68th year.

JAMES T. HOLDING, at one time leader of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel orchestra, is dead at his home, 48 Dean Street, Brooklyn, of heart disease, in his 61st year.

EDWARD BRADLEY JONES of 155 Madison Avenue died on Wednesday in Indianapolis. He was auditor of the United States Casualty Company of this city.

ERNEST NEUENDORFF is dead of apoplexy at his home, 572 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, in his 46th year. He was well known in the silk industry in this city.

AUGUST H. STUDER, a civil war veteran, died on Wednesday at his home in Montclair, N. J. He was the father of A. C. Studer, publisher of the Montclair Times.

Capt. BENJAMIN J. CLARK died on Wednesday at his home, 49 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, of a complication of diseases, in his 61st year. At the age of 24 he commanded a large sailing vessel in the East Indian trade.

MANSFIELD DONNELLY of New York City, a sophomore at Cornell College, died yesterday morning at the Cornell Infirmary. He was the son of Mrs. Anna Cocks, wife of Dr. E. Cocks of 156 West Nineteenth Street.

JOHN OAKES, who for over sixty years was a dealer in chronometers and nautical instruments in Maiden Lane, Manhattan, and the oldest citizen of Glen Ridge, died last night at his home, 15 Lincoln Street, Glen Ridge, aged 91 years.

FRANK OWENS, who was at one time employed as a butler by Theodore Roosevelt, father of the ex-President, and who boasted of having beaten the latter in a boxing bout, died on Wednesday night in Bellevue Hospital of erysipelas, after a short illness, in his 53d year.

PERCY TAYLOR, a familiar figure in Chicago turf circles for many years, died on Wednesday. He was born at Portsmouth, England, fifty-nine years ago.

MICHAEL O'ROURKE, one of the oldest baggage men on the Pennsylvania Railroad, died early yesterday at the railroad station at Rahway, N. J. He was 67 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

WILSON.—March 3, in Munich, Germany, to Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Wilson of 34 Gramercy Park, New York, a daughter.

PENNY.—Feb. 28, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Penny, a son.

Married.

MOSS—FOLLETT.—At Oakland, Cal., on Feb. 24, 1910, in the Plymouth Congregational Church, Mrs. Louie Streit Follett, daughter of Samuel Streit of Newark, N. J., to Joseph Moss of Oakland, Cal., by the Rev. Albert Palmer.

SCHUTZ—REED.—March 2, Edith M. Reed to Otto Schutz.

Connecticut.

CROFUTT—COOPER.—Feb. 25, Danbury, Ulla Cooper to Frederick B. Crofutt.

New York State.

PARKER—HAIGHT.—Feb. 26, Fishkill Landing, Lillian Haight to Harold Parker.

Died.

COIT.—Samuel Bacon Coit, dearly beloved husband of Leonora B. Coit, on Feb. 28. Funeral services at his late residence, Englewood, N. J., on Friday, March 4, at 4:15 P. M. Hartford (Conn.) and Milwaukee papers please copy.

DACHTERA.—Suddenly, at his late residence, 84 East 129th St., Manhattan, New York, Andrew J. Dachtera, beloved husband of Alice Fijux. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DE LA MARE.—On March 2, 1910, at his residence, 302 East 142d St., James C. de La Mare. Funeral services at North New York Congregational Church, 143d St., near Willis Av., Sunday, March 6, at 12:45 P. M. Members of Copestone Lodge, No. 641, F. and A. M.; Ancient Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Constantine Commandery, No. 48, K. T.; Ivy Lodge, No. 167, K. of P.; Adelphi Chapter, No. 70, O. E. S., invited to attend.

DEVLIN.—March 1, at his residence, 2,445 Valentine Av., Bronx, John A. Devlin. Funeral March 4, 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

DOLLARD.—Capt. Samuel H. Dollard, in the 91st year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, 194 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Friday, March 4, at 8 o'clock P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

ELLIOTT.—On Thursday, March 3, 1910, after a brief illness, John George Elliott of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., beloved husband of Aline Dickerson, son of Martha Louise and the late James Elliott. Funeral service at St. Bartholomew's Church, 44th St. and Madison Av., on Saturday morning, March 5, at 11 o'clock. Foreign papers please copy.

HAYES.—March 3, 1910, at Middletown, N. Y., Ezal T. Hayes, aged 77 years. Funeral will be held Saturday at 2 P. M. at Middletown, N. Y.

KOHNER.—On March 2, 1910, Henrietta, (Einstein,) widow of the late Maurice M. Kohner, at 200 West 111th St., after a long illness. Funeral private. Interment at Linden Hill Cemetery, Friday, 11:30. Savannah papers please copy.

LAWTON.—Entered into rest March 3, 1910, Mrs. Anna Lawton, widow of Capt. George P. Lawton of New York City. Interment private March 5, 1910, from 1,252 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON.—March 1, at Hotel Seville, New York, Julius I. Livingston, dearly beloved husband of Carrie Way Livingston. Funeral services at his late residence, 11 East Union Av., Bound Brook, N. J., Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock, March 4, on arrival of 2 o'clock train from New York on Central Railroad of New Jersey. (Liberty St.) Interment private. St. Louis, Pittsburg, and Philadelphia papers please copy.

McMAHON.—At Augusta, Ga., Feb. 28, 1910, James B. McMahon, aged 43. Funeral from residence of his sister, Mrs. Andrew W. Fitzgibbon, 463 West 140th St., on Friday, March 4. Services at Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St. and Convent Av., at 11 A. M. Interment private. Chicago papers please copy.

ODELL.—Suddenly, at his late residence, 418 East 135th St., Charles Odell, aged 72. Services Friday evening, 8:30. Interment Saturday at Hoboken Cemetery.

PFEIFFER.—March 2, Philipp Pfeiffer, aged 62. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (CAMPBELL'S.) Saturday, 2:30.

REED.—Suddenly, on Wednesday evening, March 2, 1910, Sarah Frances Griffen, wife of James H. Reed, in the sixty-fourth year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, Peekskill, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon, the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock.

REEVE.—At Saranac Lake on March 1, 1910, Katharine Kennedy Reeve, aged 16 years, only child of James B. and Kate B. Reeve. Funeral services from her late home, 851 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, Friday evening, March 4, at 8 P. M. Interment Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J., Saturday morning.

SHAW.—At Jamaica, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 2, Mrs. Lydia A., widow of William Shaw. Funeral Friday, March 4, at 10 A. M., at St. Mary's Church, Flushing Av., Jamaica.

SILVERMAN.—Thursday, March 3, after a short illness, Julius Silverman. Services at residence of J. L. Levy, 166 West 81st St., 1 P. M. Friday. Interment, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STOCKTON.—Edward Lamble, beloved son of Alexander and Mary Stockton, on March 1. Funeral took place Thursday, March 3, New Dorp, Staten Island.

THOMPSON.—On March 3, John Hoffman Thompson, at East Orange, N. J., aged 66 years. Funeral private.

VON OERTZEN.—Regina Von Oertzen, March 2, beloved wife of the late Sievert Von Oertzen, in her 63d year. Funeral Sunday, March 6, 10 A. M., from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. B. F. Ochs, 1,980 7th Av.

VAN SANT.—On Feb. 28, Pauline, wife of Oscar Bonnell, in the 33d year of her age. Interment at Philadelphia March 4.

ACKER.—Ricka, 331 East 89th St., March 2. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BARNETT.—Frederick, March 1, aged 45. Funeral 241 West 23d St.

BECKHARDT.—Caroline, 109 West 113th St., March 2. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BROWN.—Henry W., 579 East 161st St., March 2, aged 80. Funeral private.

CAIN.—Sarah A., 1,240 Franklin Av., Bronx, March 2. Funeral notice later.

CONNORS.—John V., 2,111 3d Av., March 1, aged 16. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

CURLEY.—Matthew, 462 West 131st St., March 2.

EGAN.—Helen, 207 East 87th St., March 2. Funeral to-day.

EHINGER.—Emma, 157 West 62d St., March 2, aged 58. Funeral notice later.

FARRELL.—Mathew, 703 Amsterdam Av., March 1. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FRANKEL.—Mathilde, 307 East 87th St., March 2. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HAMMEL.—Salomon W., 342 East 62d St., March 1.

HAND.—Thomas, 217 East 60th St., March 1. Funeral notice later.

HUNTER.—Mary A., 428 East 139th St., March 1. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

JORDAN.—John T., 2 Gouverneur Place, March 1. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

McINERNEY.—Mary A., 334 West 17th St., March 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MERRITT.—Mrs. G. W., 142 7th Av., March 2. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MITCHELL.—Mary E., 503 West 147th St., March 2. Funeral to-day.

MURRAY.—Sarah, 307 East 41st St., March 2. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

O'LEARY.—Jeremiah, 2,415 1st Av., March 2, aged 29.

O'REILLY.—Margaret, 2,154 Hughes Av., Bronx, March 1. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

THOMANN.—Jacob, 338 6th St., Feb. 28.

VON OERTZEN.—Regina, 1,980 7th Av., March 2, aged 62. Funeral notice later.

WALSTEAD.—Margaret, 735 Home St., Bronx, March 2.

ZIEBE.—Emil, March 1, aged 66. Funeral 1,294 3d Av., to-day.

Brooklyn.

BERNHARDT.—Barbara, 161 Driggs Av., March 1, aged 35.

BULLOCK.—Helen, 430 Humboldt St., March 1.

DORCEY.—Norah D., 185 North 8th St., March 3, aged 23. Funeral to-morrow.

GILL.—George C., 36 Fairfield St., March 2, aged 71. Funeral to-morrow.

HAMMANN.—Christian, 354 17th St., March 2, aged 76.

HOLIAN.—Patrick, 119 North Portland Av., March 1. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

KIEFER.—Amann, 145 Stagg St., March 1, aged 57.

LEVISON.—Elizabeth R., 1,435 Pacific St., March 2, aged 87. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McCULLOW.—Mary, 371 3d St., March 2. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McINTYRE.—William S., Folsom Place, March 1. Funeral private.

McNALLY.—James, 409 Clinton St., March 2. Funeral March 6.

MATIER.—Mary A., 119 Vanderbilt Av., March 2. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MICHAELIS.—Herrmann, 270 Ellery St., March 2, aged 84. Funeral to-day.

NEUENDORFF.—Ernest, 752 Bushwick Av., March 1, aged 45. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

O'NEIL.—Sarah, 128 President St., March 2, aged 69.

PINE.—Jennie M., 444 Essex St., March 2. Funeral to-morrow.

PREITZ.—Annie M., 252 Floyd St., March 1. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

STEEN.—Ragnhild, 436 63d St., March 1. Funeral March 6, 2:30 P. M.

TILLY.—Alfred, St. John's Hospital, March 3. Funeral notice later.

ZENNER.—Minnie, 1,335 Gates Av., March 2, aged 6[illegible].

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Died.

Connecticut.

CAULFIELD.—Mary A., New Haven, March 2. Funeral to-day.

COFFEY.—Esther, Bridgeport, March 2. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

CRAFTS.—Samuel P., New Haven, March 1, aged 86.

DINON.—John, Danbury, March 2, aged 44. Funeral to-day.

LOPER.—Henry S., West Haven, March 1, aged 91.

McKENNY.—Rose, Danbury, March 1, aged 78.

POOLE.—David L., Bridgeport, March 1, aged 1.

SEDGWICK.—Emily S., Falls Village, March 1, aged 94. Funeral to-day.

SULLIVAN.—Mary H., New Haven, March 1, aged 5 months.

Long Island.

BAUSMANN.—John A., Ridgwood, March 1, aged 22.

BOCK.—Annie, Winfield, March 1, aged 56.

DAIES.—Alfred T., Far Rockaway, March 1, aged 41.

DECKER.—Henry, 1,726 Jefferson Av., Ridgewood, March 1, aged 32.

EBERSBERGER.—Susanna, Ridgewood, March 1, aged 2.

GENTILE.—Antonio, Jamaica, March 1, aged 47.

KLINSING.—Margareth E., Maspeth, March 1, aged 63.

MEYERS.—Theodore, Edgemere, March 1, aged 45.

MOTT.—Frank B., Forest Park, March 1.

OTTATI.—Maria A., Corona, March 1, aged 43.

PECHETTE.—Lillie A., Corona, March 2, aged 32. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

New Jersey.

ARMSTRONG.—Katharine, 106 Redmond St., New Brunswick, March 2.

BRUECKNER.—Christian, 66 Mill St., Bloomfield, March 3. Funeral to-morrow.

CARLEWITZ.—Louisa, 112 Prospect St., Jersey City, March 3, aged 32.

COBURN.—Julia, Orange, March 2. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

DALY.—James, Jersey City, March 2, aged 49. Funeral to-morrow.

DOLAN.—Patrick, Harrison, March 2. Funeral to-morrow, 9:15 A. M.

FEAROR.—William F., South Amboy, March 2, aged 67. Funeral service to-day.

FITZGERALD.—Ann, 191 Mercer St., Jersey City, March 3. Funeral notice later.

FLESEY.—Paul W., 305 2d St., Jersey City, March 3.

FREDERICK.—Carl, 314 Clinton St., Hoboken, March 2, aged 72.

FRENKEL.—Morritz, 168 Belmont Av., Newark, March 3, aged 60. Funeral to-day.

GEBHARDT.—Edward R., 302 Union St., Jersey City, March 2, aged 44.

HAMLIN.—Sarah M., 95 Clifton Place, Jersey City, March 2. Funeral private.

HANLON.—George, 180 Railroad Av., Jersey City, March 2, aged 21. Funeral to-day.

HIGGINS.—Adolph M., 730 Park Av., Hoboken, March 1, aged 70.

KANE.—John, 90 Devine St., Newark, March 2. Funeral to-day, 8:15 A. M.

KEHOE.—Patrick, Harrison, March 3. Funeral notice later.

LANDMAN.—Isaac, Rutherford, March 1, aged 48.

LAWSON.—Charles, 112 Westover Place, West New York, March 2, aged 41.

LEE.—Mildred R., 53 Seymour Av., Newark, March 2. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McDONALD.—Bridget, Harrison, March 2. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.

MAHONEY.—James, 33 Arlington St., Newark, March 2, aged 67. Funeral to-day.

MAYER.—Conrad, 102 Lillie St., Newark, March 2, aged 85. Funeral to-morrow.

MILLER.—Emma, 486 Avon Av., Newark, March 2, aged 24. Funeral to-day.

MORGAN.—Sarah, Paterson, March 2.

MURPHY.—Anna, 59 Storm Av., Jersey City, March 3. Funeral notice later.

OAKES.—John, Glen Ridge, March 2, aged 92. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

PIERSON.—Gerald, 61 Wright St., Newark, March 2, aged 2 months. Funeral to-day.

RYAN.—Patrick, 69 Erie St., Jersey City, March 2, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow, 7:30 A. M.

SALCH.—Leopold, 111 Lincoln St., Jersey City, March 2, aged 69.

SHERRY.—Sarah, Harrison, March 3. Funeral notice later.

SILNECK.—Otilie, Elizabeth, March 1, aged 31.

STAPLETON.—Thomas, 228 Lafayette St., Newark, March 2. Funeral to-morrow.

SURIG.—Henry, 106 Summit Av., West Hoboken, March 1, aged 32.

THOMPSON.—John H., East Orange, March 3, aged 67.

VALENTINE.—Mathilda, 303 Rose St., Newark, March 2, aged 57. Funeral to-morrow.

VAN SICKLE.—Lydia, New Brunswick, March 1, aged 76. Funeral to-day.

VINCENT.—Irma, Woodcliff-on-the-Hudson, March 2, aged 60.

WEGNER.—Christine, 54 Sherman Av., Jersey City, March 1, aged 63.

WILKINSON.—Agnes, 835 East Jersey St., Elizabeth, March 2, aged 26.

New York State.

DODWICK.—Michael, Kingston, Feb. 28, aged 24.

EDGAR.—Susan, New Rochelle, March 1. Funeral private.

HILL.—Ambrose, 71 Maple St., Yonkers, March 1, aged 77.

McGOUGH.—Eliza J., Newburg, March 1.

SMITH.—Mary, Newburg, March 1, aged 79.

TOMPKINS.—Susan, Poughkeepsie, March 1, aged 82. Funeral to-day.

In Memoriam.

FISCHER.—Joseph, mass, St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

GILLIGAN.—Catherine, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

MULLEN.—Michael F., mass, St. Bridget's R. C. Church, Jersey City, to-day, 8 A. M.

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"MATTY" PITCHES WELL FOR THE YAPS

Giants' Regulars Break Even with Youngsters in Marlin Championship Game.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 3.—The regulars of the Giants made a strong bid for the Marlin championship this afternoon, but after a hot game that lasted seven innings they were unable to bat in a victory. The contest ended with five runs on each side.

McGraw thought that the veterans had enough practice for one afternoon, and he sent them on a run to the clubhouse. The failure of the regulars to win was largely due to the fact that Mathewson, pitching for the youngsters for the first time, pitched three full innings and used almost every curve at his command. When it got close he even went so far as to try his famous fadeaway curve.

The big fellow has been working out for nearly two weeks now, and he told McGraw early this afternoon that he wanted to cut loose and see if he would make his arm sore. McGraw permitted him to go ahead. He not only wanted to see how Matty would do, but he wanted to give the regular batters a chance to practice on good pitching. Matty started with a change of pace, and when he would follow a fast one with a slow floater his old team mates would nearly strain their backs trying to hit the ball. It was due to Matty's pitching that the Yaps, as his team is called, nearly won. Mathewson's pitching did not fool Seymour. In the third inning, when there were two men on bases and the regulars were three runs behind, Cy outguessed Matty and fell on a fast one with a swing that sent the ball sailing over the right field fence for a home run. Later on in the game Snodgrass sent one sailing over the left field fence for a home run, and the honors of the day were even. Snodgrass is now the regular catcher for the Yaps and Mathewson is the manager. They say they will make the veterans hustle to win a game from now on.

During the game Bridwell, Doyle, and Devlin did some spectacular fielding in the infield, and one stop made by Bridwell, that was quickly turned into a double play, actually made the youngsters on the bench gasp with astonishment.

"And who do you think is going to get that fellow's job?" observed Lush.

Last night a dance was given at the Arlington Hotel in honor of the Giants.

YANKEES TO START SOUTH.

Manager Stallings to Begin Preliminary Work at Athens on Monday.

Plans for the invasion of the New York American League Club in the South for training purposes have been completed by Secretary Tom Davis, and before another week passes Manager Stallings will have nearly all the members hard at work at Athens, Ga., where the preliminary work will be done.

The first squad will leave New York to-morrow afternoon at 1:25 o'clock, and the players who will leave here are Chase, Carroll, Frill, Fisher, Mitchell, and Trainer H. K. Lee. At Philadelphia they will be joined by Jack Knight, Walter Manning, Joe Quinn, Roach, Madden, and Clunn.

On the same day other groups will leave for Athens from other points. Sweeney, Warhop, Foster, and Ford will start from Chicago, and Brockett and one other will leave St. Louis. The players who are widely scattered, but who will also get under way, are Austin, Cleveland; Engle, Dayton; Hughes, Salida, Col.; Laporte, Uhrichsville, Ohio; Vaughn, Witherford, Texas; Upham, Akron; Johnson, Portland, Ore., and Wolter, Monterey, Cal.

The veterans, Joe Doyle, Catcher Criger, Catcher Kleinow, and Outfielder Hemphill, who are boiling out at Hot Springs, Ark., will join the squad at Athens later. Most of the players will arrive at their destination Sunday afternoon and be ready to begin practice Monday morning.

Birdie Cree, the little outfielder, yesterday signed his contract, and Pitcher Billiards was released to the San Antonio Club of the Texas League.

SENATORS BUY GROUNDS.

Washington Club to Construct New Stands Next Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—An important meeting of the Directors of the Washington Baseball Club was held this afternoon when, the purchase of the present grounds of the club, at the head of Seventh Street, was consummated. President Noyes said:

"It may be announced that from now on the Washington Baseball Club has a home of its own, having purchased the present playing grounds outright."

The amount paid for the land is said to be $175,000. Nothing further was given out, but it is a foregone conclusion that this will be the last season for the old stands and that an entirely new plant will be erected by the time the season of 1911 starts. This insures a permanent home for the team at the best possible location inside the city limits. The Directors after the meeting appeared to be greatly pleased over the outcome of the conference.

NEGRO PLAYERS IN LEAGUE.

Outlaws to Establish Teams in Both New York and Brooklyn.

BOSTON, March 3.—The virtual completion of plans for a new baseball league, to embrace playing clubs in the cities of Boston, Providence, Brooklyn, New York, Newark, Paterson, Trenton, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and operating under a holding company styled "The United States Baseball League Association, Incorporated," was announced here to-night.

The league has already signed over 100 players, secured parks in six of the eight cities, and has sites in view in the two remaining cities, Boston and Providence. It will open its season on May 1, closing Labor Day and playing a schedule of 126 games.

Being outside the National agreement the league will open the gates to colored players, three of whom have been signed for each team. Dr. G. H. A. Lawson of Wilmington, Del., is President of the association.

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Seven years old—

Age guaranteed by U. S. Gov'm't Stamp on bottle

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HIGHLAND RYE BALL

Wanner Drives in Winning Run.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 3.—Wanner, the new infielder of the New York Americans, drove a home run over the centre fence in the new park this afternoon in the first game of the season, and won for the All Americans over the Cincinnati Reds and a few Washington players. Besides Wanner's three hits his work at short was a marvel. The day was ideal, and a crowd thronged the park that represented "home fans" from every large city where baseball is played.

Cy Young, Cleveland; Larry McLean, Cincinnati; Germany Schaefer, Washington; Charley Hemphill, New York; Delehanty, Detroit; Joss and Bradley, Cleveland, and the veteran Buck Freeman of Toledo came in for ovations from the crowd. The following athletes took part:

All Americans—Hemphill, centre field; Wanner, shot stop; Delehanty, second base; Freeman, first base; Bradley, third base; Joss, right field; Doyle, left field; Kleinow, catcher; Young and Clark, pitchers.

Reds—Schaefer, second base; Conroy, short stop; McLean, first base; Reisling, third base; Roth, catcher; Furchner, centre field; Beebe, right field; Cheney, left field; Spade, Griffith, and Barry, pitchers.

Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Reds	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	2
All Americans	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	.	6	15	2

Reds Off for Hot Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—Several players of the Cincinnati Club left at 6 o'clock this evening for Hot Springs, where they will join the advance guard of the team and wait a few days for more of the "Red Legs" to arrive. In to-day's party were Cantwell, Bescher, Konnick, Clarke, Rowan, and Covaleski. A special car was added to the train for the players and newspaper men. The players all say they're in perfect health and spirits, and Manager Griffith has wired here from the Springs to say that if these men and the others who are to come later are as good this year as those he has with him now, all will certainly be satisfactory for the team by the middle of the season.

Baseball Cases Decided.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 3.—The National Baseball Commission decided to-day that Player Joseph Hovlik is the property of the Washington American League baseball team. The Peoria (Illinois) Club alleged that Washington had released the player. The evidence showed otherwise.

The commission gave judgment to the St. Louis American League Club for either Player Justis, now with Dayton, Ohio, or $200 that was due on the player when Dayton purchased him from Lancaster, Ohio. Lancaster had previously bought him from St. Louis, $200 still being due.

Boston Americans Start South.

BOSTON, March 3.—Players and newspaper writers who will spend the Spring training season with the Boston American baseball team at Hot Springs, Ark., left for that place late to-night. The party is led by Manager "Patsey" Donovan. Other Boston players will be picked up at New York and Cincinnati. The far Western section of the team will be taken to Hot Springs by President John I. Taylor.

Cobb to Get $9,000 a Year.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 3.—Tyrus Cobb has signed his contract with the Detroit American League Baseball Club. Cobb's contract calls for a salary of $9,000 annually for three years.

BONHAG AND TAIT MATCHED.

Fastest Mile and a Half Runners to Race in N. Y. A. C. Meet.

George Bonhag and John Tait, the Canadian record-holder, will be among the many star performers whose entries have been received for the annual indoor games of the New York Athletic Club to be held in Madison Square Garden on March 15. They are to meet in a special invitation mile and a half, at which distance Tait, who is the greatest of Canadian distance runners, is easily the peer of the best amateurs in the world, barring only Bonhag.

As Tait forced Bonhag to run two miles at the recent Buffalo games in 9:14 3-5, which time is within five seconds of the world's professional record for the distance, and since the Maple Leaf man likes the shorter distance much better, it will readily be seen that the mile and a half special of the Mercury Foot programme is going to evolve a humming and perhaps record-breaking performance.

Incidentally his appearance at the Garden that night will likely be Bonhag's last time on an indoor track. He will not give up outdoor racing, but intends to drop running during the Winter in order to devote needed time to his engineering studies.

Beecher Defeats Goldman.

In the main event at the Long Acre Athletic Club last night "Young" Goldman lasted the ten rounds against Willie Beecher, though he was sadly weakened at the end by the repeated blows delivered by his opponent on the kidneys and by right hand uppercuts at close quarters. During the last three rounds Goldman landed squarely on the jaw with right swings, but the blows lacked force, due to Goldman's weakened condition. Beecher established a clear title to the decision.

Plainly Beecher had determined upon a fixed line of attack before entering the ring. From the start he began raining blows upon Goldman's kidneys. That they had an effect became apparent before the fight had gone two rounds. And the story of the beginning was the story of the fight. Beecher alternated between blows to the kidneys and uppercutting at close quarters. Goldman, on the other hand, kept pretty well out of the way, occasionally taking long chances to land a knockout. And he landed good blows, but the steam was not back of them.

In the semi-final Joe Hollis of Brooklyn and Connie Smith of Jersey City were scheduled to go ten rounds. The bout lasted but six, Hollis being knocked out by Smith's powerful right-hand jabs, which had worn him out. For Hollis it should be said that he was game. In addition, he did not fail to land, but Smith's condition was superb.

Young Britt Beats Ty Cobb.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 3.—Ty Cobb of Philadelphia to-night failed in an attempt to wrest the featherweight championship of the South from Young Brit of this city, the latter receiving the decision at the end of a fifteen-round bout before the Eureka Athletic Club.

Dorando Challenges Johansen.

Dorando, the Italian Marathon runner, yesterday wired a challenge from San Francisco to Thure Johansen, the young Swede, for a Marathon race at Celtic Park on April 2. Ernie Hjertberg, the Swede's manager, said last night that he would take Dorando on for a race, and stated that arrangements would undoubtedly be made to hold the contest at the Twenty-third Regiment Armory instead of on an outdoor track. Since Johansen's fine performance gainst Crowley and Hohner at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory a few evenings ago there has been considerable discussion about the track. It is said by some persons that the course was short because Johansen ran close to the white line marking the inside of the track. The course was measured eighteen inches outside of the inner mark. Hjertberg said last night that it was impossible for the contestants to run on the inner mark because it was protected on the turns by short iron pins stuck in the floor.

Bible Class Athletes Compete.

In the first annual indoor senior Bible class meet of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association the Antediluvians defeated the Bunch team by the score of 34 to 20. There were other classes entered, but the meet settled down to a duel between these two. The feature of the evening was a 600-yard run, with Rose setting the pace for nearly the entire distance, but Thornton managed to win out by 2 feet. The 110-yard event resulted in a dead heat between Dawes of the Bunch and Stocker of tse Antediluvians. The summaries:

110-Yard Dash.—Stocker, Antediluvians, and Dawes of the Bunch ran a dead heat for first place; Rheinhardt, Bunch, second; Bettner of the Antediluvians, third. Time—0:13 1-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Stocker, Antediluvians; Dawes, Bunch, second; Muth, Bunch, third. Time—0:26 4-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by Seebeck, Antediluvians; Hanfield, Bunch, second; Dawes, Bunch, third. Height, 4 feet 10 inches.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by Keating, Antediluvians; Dawes, Bunch, second; Robinson, Antediluvians, third. Distance, 8 feet 6 inches.

Fence Vault.—Won by Knecht, Antediluvians; Dawes, Bunch, second; Rheinhardt, Bunch, third. Height, 5 feet 3 inches.

600-Yard Run.—Won by Thornton, Antediluvians; Rose, second; Robinson, third. Time—1:34 1-5.

In the 880-yard relay both teams were disqualified for fouling.

BONHAG WINS RELAY RACE FOR HIS TEAM

Champion Distance Runner 100 Yards in Front in Xavier H. S. Meet.

The annual indoor meet of the Xavier High School attracted a large crowd to the Twenty-second Regiment Armory last night. Hundreds of schoolboy athletes took part, nearly every High School in the city being represented.

George Bonhag, the champion middle distance runner, made his appearance with the Water Department relay team in the medley relay with Company F, Twenty-second Regiment. It was through Bonhag's fine performance in the mile event that brought victory to his team. Pitted against I. McDowell, Bonhag easily won the mile in 4:25 1-5, without extending himself, and finishing 100 yards in front of the soldier. The team of the Thirteenth Regiment won the Military Athletic League relay by a close margin.

Many of the interscholastic events were closely contested. The De Witt Clinton High's relay team won on exciting race with Brooklyn College Preparatory School second. This team was disqualified in the 880-yard special, when McNulty interfered with one of the Xavier runners on the turns. The race was awarded to the Xavier team, which finished in second place.

John Ravenell of the High School of Commerce, the negro interscholastic 100-yard champion, won the 70-yard dash. The negro won each heat in which he was entered. In each of the three heats he got away slowly, but showed a remarkable burst of speed in the last 30 yards. Ravenell won the final in 0:07 4-5, none of his opponents being able to keep up with his fast pace at any stage of the race.

Neither Fred Sheppard nor Harry Gissing started in the 880, and R. J. Egan, starting from scratch, got no better than fifth place. O. W. De Grouchy of the New York A. C. led the field for the greater part of the distance, with Brownilow of the Irish-American A. C. in second place. Brownilow showed great speed in the final sprint and won out from De Grouchy by a good margin. The summaries:

70-Yard Dash, Handicap—Closed to Xavier High School.—Won by T. Maxey, (3 feet;) T. J. Farrell, (scratch,) second; J. Mahon, (7 feet,) third. Time—0:08 1-5.

70-Yard Dash, Interscholastic.—Won by J. Ravenell, High School of Commerce; A. Cummins, Centenary Collegiate Institute, second; H. Jones, Polytechnic Preparatory High School, third. Time—0:07 4-5.

880-Yard Special Relay, Scratch.—Won by Xavier High School, (J. Cunningham, E. Shalvey, J. Meyer, J. Keating;) St. Peter's Preparatory School, (J. Mulvanney, D. Maloney, L. Rogers, J. Sheeran,) second; Brooklyn College Preparatory School disqualified. Time—1:42 1-5.

220-Yard Run, Handicap—Closed to St. Francis Xavier College.—Won by F. Lee, (scratch;) T. McCann, (7 yards,) second; J. Murphy, (2 yards,) third. Time—0:26.

One Mile Run, Handicap—Closed to Xavier High School.—Won by McSorley, (20 yards;) J. McCusker, (100 yards,) second; Fordrung, (40 yards,) third. Time—5:19 2-5.

One Mile Relay, Handicap—Catholic Athletic League.—Won by Knights of St. Anthony, (McGowan, Miller, Holmes, McLaughlin,) (15 yards;) Dominican Lyceum, (Cahill, Ball, T. Healy, H. Healy,) (45 yards,) second; Azanan Association team, third. Time—3:38 1-5.

880-Yard Relay, Interscholastic.—Won by De Witt Clinton High School, (Gilbert, Foerster, Slattery, De Castro;) Brooklyn College Preparatory School, (H. McNulty, P. McNulty, B. McKeon, J. McCaffray,) second; Polytechnic Preparatory High School, (Jones, Moffat, Smyer, Smith,) third. Time—1:40 4-5.

One Mile Run, Interscholastic.—Won by H. Brigham, Pawling School; W. McAuley, Englewood High School; second; L. Condit, Hastings High School, third. Time—4:42 2-5.

Two-mile Bicycle Race, Handicap, (Military Athletic League.)—Won by W. Van den Dries, (scratch,) Twenty-second Regiment; H. Carlton, (70 yards,) Twenty-second Regiment, second; J. Buckingham, (70 yards,) Twenty-second Regiment, third. Time—5:14 2-5.

Medley Relay Race, Scratch—220-yard run, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, mile run, between Department of Water Supply and Company F, Twenty-second Regiment.—Won by Water Department, (H. Fegarty, W. Walters, H. Saywood, George Bonhag;) Twenty-second Regiment, (R. Jenkins, S. Greason, P. Lorz, I. McDowell,) second. Time—8:10 2-5.

220-Yard Run, Interscholastic.—Won by C. Borgman, Hamilton Institute; A. Cummins, Centenary Collegiate, second; G. Lynch, Xavier High School, third. Time—0:24 2-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap, (Closed to Xavier High School.)—Won by Tiernan, (5 inches,) actual jump 4 feet 11 inches; T. Boyle, (7 inches,) second, actual jump 4 feet 8 inches; Brown, (3 inches,) third, actual jump 4 feet 9 inches.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Scratch.—Won by R. McDonough, Seton Hall High School, 47 feet 1 inch; P. Coffey, Bryant High School, second, 45 feet 5½ inches; D. Meehan, De La Salle Institute, third, 40 feet 7½ inches.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Brownilow, Irish-American A. C., (10 yards;) O. W. De Gruchy, New York A. C., (25 yards,) second; F. Sinclair, St. Mary's A. C., (22 yards,) third. Time—1:58 2-5.

880-Yard Run, Interscholastic.—Won by H. Reeve, Englewood High School; W. Aggas, Englewood High School, second; F. Hyde, St. Peter's College, third. Time—2:05 4-5.

Four-Lap Interclass Relay Handicap, Closed to Xavier High School.—Won by third year team, (Stephenson, Brown, Maxey, McDonald,) 20 yards; first year team, (Lawless, Cantwell, Ward, Painton,) 85 yards, second; second year team, (Quirk, Davis, Farrell, McCooey,) scratch, third. Time—1:22 3-5.

Four-Lap Class Relay, Closed to St. Francis Xavier College.—Won by freshmen class; senior class second; junior class, third. Time—1:22 2-5.

One-Mile Relay Handicap.—Church Athletic League, Y. M. C. A., Intersettlement A. C., and S. S. A. L. Won by Xavier A. C., (scratch;) Xavier A. C. second team, (30 yards,) second; Cuyler Church team, (20 yards,) third. Time—3:32 2-5.

2,400-Yard Relay, Military Athletic League.—Won by Thirteenth Regiment, (Rosenberger, Riley, Gardner, Kiviat;) Seventy-first Regiment, (Egan, Beust, Sweeney, Geis,) second; Twenty-third Regiment, (McEntee, Lohse, Trevise, McDowell,) third. Time—5:15.

Washington Park Marathon.

The Marathon race which was to have been held in Washington Park, Brooklyn, on Washington's Birthday, and which was postponed on account of inclement weather, will take place to-morrow afternoon in Washington Park. Ten entries have been received as follows: Ferruccio Panzerri of Italy, Karl Nieminin of Sweden, Al Raines of New York, Lone Fox, the Sioux Indian; Bill Davis, Canadian Indian; Pat White of Ireland, Lewis Semeran of Brooklyn, Pat Dineen of Boston; Matt Maloney, formerly of the Trinity A. C., and John Goff of Cambridge, Mass.

Preliminary races have been arranged for two miles, 100-yard dash, and 220-yard dash.

Cohn to Run in "Pro" Race.

The twenty-mile race which is to be run in Madison Square Garden on Monday evening, March 14, will mark the debut of Harvey Cohn, the Irish-American A. C. athlete, as a professional. Cohn made a request at the time of the last race in the Garden that he be allowed to enter in the next event, and has been going through a special course of training for the coming race. This entry makes five already sent in for the race—Meadows, Sellen, Zanti, Clarke, and Cohn. The entry list for the five-mile handicap will close next Thursday at Room 508, Flatiron Building. The number of starters in this event will be limited to twenty.

Yale's Football Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 3.—Manager Hinck of the Yale football eleven to-night announced the schedule for next season as follows: Sept. 28—Wesleyan at New Haven; Oct. 1—Syracuse at New Haven; 5—Tufts at New Haven; 8—Holy Cross at New Haven; 15—West Point at West Point; 22—Vanderbilt University at New Haven; 29—Colgate at New Haven; Nov. 5—Brown at New Haven; 12—Princeton at Princeton; 19—Harvard at New Haven.

Flanders Yacht Club Formed.

At a meeting held on March 2, at the Hof Brau in Brooklyn, the Flanders Yacht Club was organized with thirty-five members. Bylaws were adopted and officers elected as follows: Commodore—Herman Vossnack, Jr.; Vice Commodore—George G. Worthley; Rear Commodore—A. J. Keogh; Secretary—Max P. Miller; Treasurer—J. H. Hanan; Steward—Capt. Nathaniel B. Hallock. A Building Committee was appointed to make suitable arrangements for the erection of a clubhouse at Flanders, L. I.

Burke Wins Roller Race.

The one-mile professional handicap race at the Metropolitan Roller Skating Rink last night was won by Harry Burke of Bridgeport, who was at scratch; Harry McDonald of New York (scratch) came in second, and W. McCormack of New York finished third. There were twelve starters in the race.

SPORTS AT GARDEN SHOW.

Schoolboy Shooting and Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball Attracts Crowds.

Schoolboy championship shooting and Young Men's Christian Association basket ball were distinct features of the second day of the Sportsmen's Show at Madison Square Garden. The results in the various competitions were as follows:

Junior Marksmen—To Qualify a Boy Must Make 80 Out of a Possible 100.—Uhden, Morris, 96; Goldberg, Stuyvesant, 93; Hassinger, Morris, 92; Silverman, Clinton, 92; Korman, Manual, 91; Hayman, Stuyvesant, 90; Coop, Manual, 89; Schmelt, Clinton, 87; Hermer, Morris, 87; Scheuer, Stuyvesant, 86; Erskine, Clinton, 86; Cohen, Clinton, 84; Katz, Stuyvesant, 84; Romeo, Morris, 83; Heydman, Commerce, 83; Cornwell, Stuyvesant, 83; Lang, Clinton, 83; Brierley, Erasmus, 82; Gerther, Morris, 82; Viacava, Commerce, 80; Rusanski, Morris, 80; Vorhees, Manual, 93; Shapiro, Commerce, 93; Hermanson, Stuyvesant, 92; Curley, Curtis, 92; Lore, Clinton, 90; Zelpher, Clinton, 90; Wanty, Curtis, 88; Venn, Clinton, 87; Stark, Clinton, 87; Matzini, Morris, 86; Fogg, Morris, 85; Inenzer, Stuyvesant, 84; Conway, Clinton, 84; Camp, Stuyvesant, 83; Schiff, Clinton, 83; Haefler, Stuyvesant, 83; Beach, Clinton, 82; Green, Commerce, 82; Stinmetz, Stuyvesant, 81; Richards, Clinton, 80.

Hopkins & Allan Match, Five Shots Standing and Five Prone.—Hassinger, Morris, 90; Linicus, Morris, 88; Curry, Stuyvesant, 84; Moses, Commerce, 84; Hubbard, Clinton, 81; Welder, Commerce, 77; Geer, Stuyvesant, 62. Best score for March 2, Elias, Morris High, 93.

Schoeverling, Daly & Gales Match, Five Shots Standing and Five Prone.—Hassinger, Morris, 92; Cohen, Clinton, 87; Hubbard, Clinton, 83; Lattanzi, Morris, 83; De Pieteo, Stuyvesant, 82; Shary, Stuyvesant, 78; Orthey, Stuyvesant, 73. Best score made on March 2 by Linicus, Morris High, 92.

Stevens Match, Seven Shots Standing and Seven Prone.—Linicus, Morris, 123; Krehrfold, Clinton, 114; Vass, Clinton, 113.

Remington Match, Ten Shots Standing and Ten Prone.—Brown, Clinton, 179; Vass, Clinton, 172; Driggs, Clinton, 171; Curry, Stuyvesant, 165; Emmerich, Clinton, 163.

Sub-Target Match, Highest Possible Score 25.—Vorhees, Manual, 25; Krehrfold, Clinton, 25.

BASKET BALL.

G. Y. M. C. A., 4.	Position.	B. Y. M. C. A., 38.
Murray	Left forward	Lynch
Ifvin	Right forward	Constant
Beach	Centre	Sini
Ludder	Left guard	Johnson
Tasch	Right guard	Thompson

Goals from field—Johnson, (6,) Thompson, (6,) Lynch, (4,) Constant, (2.) Goals from foul—Murray, (4,) Johnson, (2,) Lynch, Constant, Thompson. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

Williamsbridge Young Men's Christian Association defeated John Hall Memorial by the score of 27 to 22.

W. Y. M. C. A.	Position.	John Hall Mem.
Love	Left forward	Llervinsk
Wells	Right forward	Kremelbein
Ingram	Centre	Blind, Huthbansel
Huggard, R. White	Left guard	F. Blind
E. White	Right guard	Ernest

Goals from field—E. White, (7,) Ernest, (5,) Llervinsk (4,) Love, Huggard. Goals from foul—White, (9,) Llervinsk, (2.) Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

Start 1,890-Mile Walk Penniless.

Two Jersey City men, Edward Ashmead of 61 Central Avenue and Jerome Russel of 190 New York Avenue, started yesterday on a walk to El Paso, Texas, a distance of about 1,980 miles. They expect to reach the end of their journey on June 1. They departed penniless and intend to earn their living on the way.

51-Mile Walk for Weston.

EAST LAS VEGAS, New Mexico, March 3.—Edward Payson Weston arrived here at 10 A. M. to-day, four days ahead of his schedule. Since 4 A. M. he had walked twenty-five miles from Chapelle, New Mexico. Weston left here at noon for Shoemaker, New Mexico, twenty-six miles.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

Frank Mantell, a Pawtucket middleweight, got a decision over Harry Mansfield of England in Thornton, R. I., Wednesday night. Mansfield, who was clearly outclassed from the start, was sent to the floor in the eleventh and final round, but did not take the count.

Immediately after the ten-round fight at the Olympic Athletic Club between Johnny Daly and Joe Wagner Monday night Jess McMahon matched Joe Wagner to box Jimmy Walsh for ten rounds before the Olympic Club on next Monday night. Walsh has never been defeated by a bantamweight. He was the first boy to score a knockout over Monte Attell, sending the Coast boy down and out in six rounds at Philadelphia. Wagner scored against Walsh last year when the pair fought at the Whirlwind Club.

An invitation is extended to all athletes to take part in the run of the Union Settlement Athletic Club on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The course will be half way around Central Park, starting from the clubhouse, 104th Street and First Avenue, through to Fifth Avenue, north to 110th Street, west to Eighth Avenue, down Eighth Avenue to Eighty-sixth Street, then east to Fifth Avenue, up Fifth Avenue to 104th Street, through 104th Street to the finish, which will be at First Avenue.

The following teams were tied at 703 miles 9 laps at the end of the third day of the six-day bicycle race in Buffalo: Kramer-Fogler, Lawson-Moran, Bedell-Bedell, Hill-Drobach, Vanoni-West, Lawrence-Wiley, Root-Hehir, Cameron-Mitten, Demara-Stein. Bardgett and Jones had 703 miles 8 laps to their credit.

The annual election of officers of the Irish Counties Athletic Union resulted in one of the greatest meetings ever held by the organization. Delegates from twenty-four associations of this city and three from the Irish-American Club of Yonkers were present. The following officers were elected: President, J. P. McEvoy; First Vice President, F. McKearney; Second Vice President, E. Ennis; Treasurer, J. Boylan; Recording Secretary, T. Ennis; Corresponding Secretary, R. McManus; Financial Secretary, W. H. Mahony; Sergeant at Arms, J. Canfield; Assistant Sergeant at Arms, D. Gleeson; Board of Governors—T. Murry, P. Collins, J. Connolly, J. Mullen, J. Carroll, J. Gallagher, and P. Brennan.

Those who have seen Boyo Driscoll, who is to fight K. O. Brown at the Fairmont Athletic Club on Tuesday night, say that he is as clever as Jem Driscoll, the English champion. Boyo is called the Irish featherweight champion, and has only had one American fight, and that was with Frankie Neil about a year ago.

The Mohawks have received 600 entries for their meet in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory to-morrow night.

The midwinter meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen will be held on Saturday evening, March 19, at 8:30 o'clock at the New York Athletic clubhouse. This meeting is called for the purpose of deciding when and where the next annual regatta will be held.

Willie Jones and Jimmy Moran will entertain the members of the Marathon Athletic Club on Monday night at the Clermont Avenue Rink. Reservations for the show must be secured at the club offices, 314 Washington Street. They cannot be had at the rink.

The Mott Haven Athletic Club will hold its annual handicap run over its six-mile course on Sunday, March 20. Among the cracks who are invited to compete are Win Baily, New York A. C.; Mike Ryan, Irish-American A. C.; Joe Malone, the Mohawk crack, and William Kramer, Acorn A. A., and National champion. The Mohawks, Pastimes, Acorns, and Xaviers will enter their crack teams. Trial runs are held over the course every Sunday, starting from the clubhouse, 138th Street and Third Avenue, at 3 P. M.

There is only one fighter who seems to be troubling most of the lightweights these days, and that is Tommy Murphy, who has taken a big bound in the lightweight division owing to his recent victory over Owen Moran. Leach Cross and Jack Goodman are hot on the trail of the Harlem fighter. Murphy is on his way here, and has promised them both a fight. In order to get a match Cross and Goodman have decided to box ten rounds at the National Sporting Club, and the winner will get the match with Murphy. The latter has practically consented.

University of Pittsburg has withdrawn its entry for the University of Pennsylvania relay race carnival to be held on Franklin Field on April 30 because its team has been placed in a class too high to give it a chance to win. It was ranked with New York University, Johns Hopkins, and Haverford.

In the two-men team pool tournament, now in progress at the clubrooms of the Dominican Lyceum, Sullivan and E. Healey defeated Connolly and Creighton 100 to 72, and Farrell and P. Degan beat Flynn and La Cour 100 to 26. Sixteen teams are entered, and the tourney will continue for a month.

HOCKEY VICTORY BY NARROW MARGIN

St. Nicholas Team Noses Out Crescents in Amateur League Game, 4 to 3.

The fact of having been the only team to win from the New York A. C. seven this season did not materially help the Crescent A. C. combination last night at St. Nicholas Rink in the match against the St. Nicholas Skating Club. A close and hard fought contest resulted with the meeting of the clubs, but when the final whistle blew the St. Nicks were leading their rivals by a score of 4 goals to 3. Half time found the score a tie, with each combination having tallied twice.

If there was a difference in the ability of the two sevens it lay with the Crescents, who showed a shade the better. They skated faster and there were more tries at the opposing goal than the Santa Claus combination could show, but the sterling work of Feitner robbed much of the effort of its effectiveness. Thomas at the Crescent net did not give a heady exhibition, and one of the goals, which was scored by Gordon in the second half, was the result of a blunder on his part. He stopped a long shot from the side of the rink when it had no chance of doing anything more dangerous than hitting the side boards opposite. The puck dropped in front of the cage, only about five feet away, and Gordon slashed it into the net.

Another peculiar goal was scored against the Crescents in the first half. The face-off was made directly in front of the half-moon cage, and Cornell had the better of the little argument. With the players of both teams fighting for positions of vantage over an area that was not more than nine feet square, the St. Nicholas centre sent a quick goal into his opponents net that had to worm itself through several intervening players.

These two instances, in which luck played a predominating part, were the undoing of the Crescents, and skate as they would in the final few minutes of play they could not snatch a tally out of the jumble of sticks and legs that would give them a chance for victory in an extra period. The last few minutes of the game saw several instances of rather stupid play, for with the score against them there was more than one Crescent player who made an attempt to score on a long lift rather than attempt to carry the puck close in. The line-up:

St. Nicholas.	Position.	Crescent A. C.
Feitner	Goal	Thomas
Richards	Point	Kennedy
Leake	Cover point	Liffiton
Gordon	Rover	Scarborough
Cornell	Centre	Jackson
Winter	Left wing	McDonnel
Freeman	Right wing	Brown

Goals.—First half—First for the Crescent A. C., by McDonnel in 4:10; second, for St. Nicholas, by Cornell in 6:09; third, for the Crescent A. C., by McDonnel in 8:25; fourth for St. Nicholas, by Gordon in 15:52. Second half—First, for St. Nicholas, by Cornell in 10:15; second, for the Crescent A. C., by Scarborough in 12:03; third, for St. Nicholas, by Gordon in 15:04. Penalties—Scarborough, 2 minutes; Jackson, 1 minute; Cornell, 2 minutes. Referee—W. Russell, Hockey Club. Assistant Referee—"Bert" White, New York A. C. Goal Umpires—R. Strange, New York A. C., and J. Julien, New York A. C. Timekeeper—G. C. Stebbins, Crescent A. C. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Groff School's Easy Hockey Victory.

In a fast but one-sided hockey game the Groff School defeated Yonkers High yesterday by the score of 5 to 0. This is the second time that Groff has played the Yonkers team, defeating it in each game. The line-up:

Groff. (5.)	Position.	Yonkers. (0.)
Stern	Goal	Barnes
Humphreys	Point	Alling
Farrell	Cover point	Thursby
Green	Right wing	Livermore
Bryant	Left wing	Waldron
Bayne	Centre	Todd
Durand	Rover	Richards

Goals for Groff—By Green, (3,) Bayne, Farrell. Referee—Mr. Britton of the American Hockey League. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

All-New York Hockey Team Picked.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Amateur Hockey League yesterday, to form an All-New York hockey team from the various clubs in the local league, to play an international championship game against the Victorias of Montreal at the St. Nicholas Rink to-morrow night, resulted in the selection of G. Feitner, St. Nichols Skating Club, goal; Bert White and Castleman, New York Athletic Club, point and rover, respectively; "Artie" Liffiton, Crescent Athletic Club, cover point; Sprague and "Odie" Cleghorn of the Wanderers at centre and right wing, and Britton of the Hockey Club on the left wing. The Victorias will play a preliminary game to-night against the Wanderers at the local rink.

Could Not Break Hockey Tie.

All hockey records for the season, so Canadians assert, were broken at the Mutual Street Rink, Toronto, on Monday night, when the Preston and Barrie teams played thirty minutes overtime, and still were unable to break a tie score of two goals each. The game started at 8:15 o'clock at night, and continued until five minutes past midnight, when Secretary Hewitt of the Hockey Association called the teams off the ice. Experts agreed that it was the most heart-breaking contest seen at Toronto for a long time, and the ice was very bad, slush and water covering it.

Van Kattengill Wins Shooting Match.

Special to The New York Times.

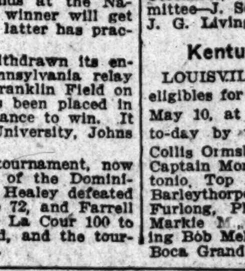
RED BANK, N. J., March 3.—A shooting match was held at Colts Neck this afternoon between Albert L. Ivins and Edward Von Kattengill of this place, two of the most expert clay bird shooters in New Jersey. The conditions of the match were 100 birds each for $100 a side. When shooting at the seventh bird Ivin's gun broke. All bets and the stake money were declared off. However, Ivins obtained another gun, and the men shot at 100 birds, at the end of which the score stood: Von Kattengill, 80; Ivins, 73.

Turf and Field Club Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the Turf and Field Club, held yesterday, the following officers were elected for the year 1910: President, Hon. Perry Belmont; Vice President, Gen. Brayton Ives; Treasurer, John E. Cowdin; Secretary, E. C. La Montagne; Assistant Secretary, H. A. Buck. Executive Committee—R. T. Wilson, Jr.; R. B. Van Cortlandt, E. C. La Montagne. House Committee—J. Searle Barclay, Jr.; Henry W. Bull, J. G. Livingston.

Kentucky Derby Eligible List.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 3.—The following eligibles for the Kentucky Derby, to be run on May 10, at Churchill Downs, were announced to-day by the New Louisville Jockey Club: Collis Ormsby, Donau, Sureget, Tyras, Waldo, Captain Morris, F. G. Hogan, Relluf, Don Antonio, Top Land, Eye White, Gallant Pirate, Barleythorpe, C. F. Granger, B. K. Sleet, J. Furlong, Phil Mohr, Mamie Eugene, Morris, Markie M., McGill's Hope, The Fad, Fighting Bob Melbourne, G. M. Miller, Boola Boola, Boca Grande, and Colinet.



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at 44th Street

MODEL AEROPLANE TRIALS.

Elimination Contest for the Chaunte Cup Shows Long Flights.

The competition to select representatives for the Chanute Cup for model aeroplanes, held under the auspices of the Aeronautic Society, was held last night at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, Twenty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue. There were a dozen entries in the competition, and flights varying from 10 feet to 148 feet were accomplished.

The competition was for construction, distance, and originality of design. The former was the principal feature in the scoring, but the necessity of the technical percentage necessitated a delay at arriving at a conclusion.

There will be one elimination flight each week until a representative selection has been made. The principal flights last night were: F. M. Watkins, New York, monoplane, 148 feet; L. J. Liesh, New York, monoplane, 125 feet; R. S. Barnaby, New York, monoplane, 114 feet.

MISKEY'S SQUASH RACQUET.

Champion Successfully Defends Title and Wins Possession of Trophy.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—In what developed one of the most keenly contested matches ever seen in this city Dr. John A. Miskey, playing as a representative of the Overbrook Golf Club, this afternoon on the court of the Racquet Club for the second successive time won the National squash racquet championship, defeating W. L. Freeland of the Germantown Cricket Club in the final round of the United States Squash Racquet Association tournament by two games to one. Dr. Miskey also won the championship in 1907, and his victory to-day gives the Overbrook Club the permanent possession of the trophy offered by the association.

Dr. Miskey's opponent in to-day's match is a former National champion, Mr. Freeland having won the title in 1908, and he has been the runner-up on one or two other occasions. It required a little more than one and a half hours to play the match, and at its conclusion both contestants were practically exhausted as the result of the grueling contest. During the third game Dr. Miskey was compelled to bandage his right hand where a large blister had formed and broken. The summary:

United States Squash Racquet Championship—Dr. J. A. Miskey, Overbrook Golf Club, 17—3—18; W. L. Freeland, Germantown Cricket Club, (challenger,) 14—15—13.

Time of games—First game, 20 minutes; second game, 25 minutes; third game, 40 minutes.

The match was refereed and marked by F. C. Tompkins.

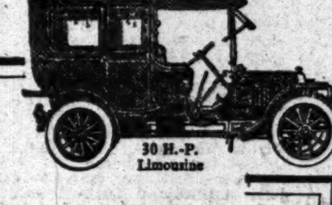
Princeton Squash Victory.

Princeton University Club squash team yesterday afternoon defeated Crescent Athletic Club held at the Princeton Club by three matches to two. The results:

C. M. Bull, Crescent, beat O. D. G. Vanderbilt, Princeton, 15—9, 8—15, 18—16; S. Hinsman Bird, Princeton, beat W. Pell, Crescent, 18—15, 15—10; Harold Tobey, Princeton, beat H. C. Martin, Crescent, 17—16, 16—17, 15—4; R. S. Crocker, Princeton, beat H. McGowan, Crescent, 17—14, 14—17, 17—14; M. L. Ferrey, Crescent, beat Harold Imbrie, Princeton, 15—9, 15—7.

Emerson Beats Stone at Pool.

In last night's game of the Class A amateur pool tournament, now in progress at John Doyle's Academy, Broadway and Forty-second Street, C. Emerson defeated J. Stone by a score of 75 to 63. To-night at 8 o'clock R. Gilmore will meet G. Brown.



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Jaffe Holds Capablanca to a Draw.

That Jose R. Capablanca will not have an easy task in acquiring the New York State chess championship in his match against Charles Jaffe, with whom he tied in the annual tournament on Washington's Birthday, was shown by the play of the latter in the first of the games contested at the rooms of the Rice Chess Club yesterday afternoon, when the two played to a draw after a contest lasting sixty-three moves.

Wolgast Will Give Nelson a Bout.

LOS ANGELES, March 3.—Ad Wolgast, champion lightweight, arrived here yesterday. "I certainly will give 'Battling' Nelson a return match any time he wants it," said the champion.

Who blames the boy? Playing's hot work, and he's as anxious to get off his heavy Winter overcoat as you are, lest he take cold.

Get him a Spring overcoat, or a light weight reefer.

Not a little old man's overcoat, but one cut on real boyish lines.

The style of the most expensive boys' clothes that are made, without the extravagant prices of the best tailors.

Spring suits too for the boys—most attractive woolens and wash fabrics.

Boys' Spring hats; boys' Spring shoes; boys' Spring underwear and furnishings generally.

Not to speak of everything in Spring wear for the boys' Dads and big brothers.

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ALCO — American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.

Benz — Benz Auto Import Co. of America, 1,599 to 1,601 Broadway, N. Y.

BRUSH — Car, $485. John Moore & Co., 59 Warren St.

BUICK — Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.

CADILLAC — Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.

COATES-GOSHEN — 1,619 B'way, 49th & 50th Sts. Tel. 833 Col.

COLUMBIA — Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. Phone 3577 Columbus.

CORBIN — 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.

EMPIRE — $800. Poertner Motor Car Co., 1922 B'way (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.

GROUT — Touring-Tourabout-Runabout-$2,500, 40 H.P. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 210 W. 76th St.

HUDSON — A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3293 Col.

ISOTTA — IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.

KNOX — Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.

LOZIER — 56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.

Marion Flyer Overland — CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. 'Phone 5130 Col.

MATHESON — Matheson Automobile Co., 1,886-1,888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.

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TEN IN ELEVATOR FALL THIRTY FEET

Six Hurt in Crash Due to the Breaking Loose of the Counterweights.

AUTOMATIC CLUTCHES FAIL

Would Have Worked in Longer Drop, Expert Says—Girl Stenographers, Unnerved, Sent Home.

The breaking of what is technically known as a "sheave strap" on an elevator in the Nassau-Beekman office building at 140 Nassau Street freed the elevator of its supporting counterweights as it was passing the third floor at noon yesterday. Ten passengers were in the car, which shot down to the sub-cellar. Six of the passengers were injured, one of them seriously.

Inspectors of a surety company said after the accident that had the elevator had further to drop no damage would have been done, as the automatic brakes would have set, and would have stopped the car.

Almost every one in the building heard the crash of the elevator as it struck the bottom of the shaft and the cries of its occupants. Three ambulances were summoned from the Hudson Street, Gouverneur, and St. Gregory's Hospitals. Those helped out of the elevator were:

COOPER, H. D., 529 West 163d Street; helped to his home after refusing medical aid.

MACKAY, CLIFFORD, 17 years old, son of William Mackay, the building Superintendent; treated for contusions and sent to his home on the top floor of building.

McCLURE, ARTHUR, an agent of the American Conduit Company, having offices on the twelfth floor; sent to St. Gregory's Hospital with serious internal injuries.

O'NEILL, NICHOLAS, elevator operator, 37 West 132d Street; sent to Gouverneur Hospital with fractured right leg.

ROTHUS, JOSEPH, office boy; treated for bruises and sent home.

SHEPKOWITZ, Miss MARION, 902 Union Street, Brooklyn, stenographer employed on thirteenth floor; sent to St. Gregory's Hospital with fractured ankle.

Miss Shepkowitz was well known to other stenographers in the building, and news that she had been injured so unnerved them that in nearly all offices the girl employes were dismissed for the afternoon. All of those who left avoided the one elevator, which continued in operation, carrying a passenger list strictly confined to those who had not been in the building at the time of the accident.

Agents of the building said the elevators were insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Company of 67 Cedar Street. At this company's offices the manager refused to state when the elevator was inspected last.

James Cruse, the company's chief inspector, looked the wrecked elevator over with Supt. Mackay. They found that another elevator was bound up in the central shaft, and that the two elevators had just passed each other when one dropped. All the machinery for the three elevators is assembled in the central shaft, where three sets of counterweights work up and down. This, it was said, made it possible for a down-bound set of counterweights to have slipped out of their guide lines and struck an up-bound set, the cables connecting with the downward-bound car being torn loose from the weights through the force of the collision. An inspection of the two sets of weights found to be held on the third floor level showed that something very like this had taken place. The elevator in the central shaft had been put out of commission, but it had been stopped and its occupants had succeeded in leaving it at the fourth floor.

With the weights unattached there remained only the safety clutches to hold the car. These would have set automatically in a drop of more than 30 feet, the device to lock them being governed by the momentum that would follow a drop of any greater distance. The car fell only about 30 feet, however. It was said that this car was equipped also with a safety clutch which the operator could have set if he had had time after finding that his car was out of control.

SCHOOL TO TEACH GIRLS SHOPLIFTING

Two Small Prisoners Tell of Imitation Bargain Counters in Instructor's Flat.

TRAPPED BY STORE SLEUTH

Police Also Get Man with Whom 13-Year-Old Eloped—Other Arrests Promised.

Two girls charged with shoplifting told Magistrate Steinert in Jefferson Market Court yesterday that they had been instructed in the art of pilfering in a school of crime fitted up in imitation of a department store to show them how easy it was to evade the watchfulness of the saleswomen. Mary Pokorney, 13 years old, of 134 First Avenue, and Mary Sehadaua of 325 East Seventy-sixth Street, one year older, the prisoners, were arrested on Monday on complaint of John W. Wright, detective in a Third Avenue department store.

The girls told the Magistrate that they had been employed in a button factory in East Sixty-first Street, and there had become acquainted with a woman employe who had an apartment in East Seventy-eighth Street. She took them home with her, and they found that many other young girls and boys came there. To teach them how to steal goods from a store, said the girls, the woman turned her table into an imitation shop-counter and strewed it with a number of articles. Then she told the girls to practice taking things off the table while she pretended to be the saleswoman and served a customer. It was quite simple, she assured the girls, to slip things away without any one being a bit the wiser.

The girls said that among the boys who came to the flat they met a youth named William Erbsland of 349 East Sixty-second Street. He called on the Pokorney girl on Feb. 5, but was not admitted. Her brother went down to talk with him, and while he was gone the girl hurriedly collected some of her clothing and made her way out of the house by the roof. She met Erbsland in the street and went off with him.

Three weeks later, the girl admitted, she wrote and asked her parents to take her home till Ebersland could get together enough money to support her. Her parents consented, and she returned home last Sunday. On Monday, however, she forgot her promise to "be good," she said, and set out on another pillaging expedition with Mary Sehadaua. The store detective was made suspicious by their actions, and followed them to a pawnshop in Third Avenue. He pretended to want to pawn his own watch, and kept his eye on the girls. They produced several pieces of jewelry, he told the Magistrate, and slipped off price tags before they offered them to the clerk. The detective picked up several of the tags when the girls were gone, and recognized them, he says, as the price marks of certain downtown stores.

He hurried after the girls, and saw them stop and speak to a man outside Keith & Proctor's Theatre, Fifty-eighth Street and Third Avenue. They went in together, and the detective telephoned to Police Headquarters for assistance. Detectives Fitzpatrick and Kahn were sent up, and saw the girls leave the theatre by one door and the man by another when the show was over. The man joined them again outside, and all three were placed under arrest.

The man gave his name as Joseph Cala of 210 East Fifty-ninth Street. He declared that he had never met the girls till they met him and offered to "blow" him to the show. Some jewelry he wore he said the girls had given to him, assuring him that they had bought it. The girls maintained that it was Cala who had accosted them and asked them to buy him a ticket, and that he had demanded some of the jewelry from them after they had told him it was stolen.

The girls were remanded to the Children's Society, and will be arraigned today on charges of grand larceny in the Children's Court. Erbsland, who was arrested on Wednesday, was held in $1,000 bail on the charge of the Pokorney girl. Cala was discharged on the ground that there was no evidence against him.

The police say that they expect to make other arrests in the case.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The following were among the proceedings of the United States Supreme Court:

122—Southern Railway Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. W. M. Miller.—Argument continued for the defendant in error, and concluded for plaintiffs in error.

123—Charles A. Davis, executor, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, & St. Louis Railway Company et al.—Argument commenced for the plaintiff in error, and continued for the defendants in error.

Day call for to-morrow: Nos. 123, 124, (and 125,) 126, 90, (and 245,) 127, (and 128,) 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Motion calendar. 1—Hadden v. Canadian Pacific Ry Co. 2—Els Conserven Fabrik v. Szel. 3—Strauss v. Am Publishers' Assn. 4—Schlochtmers v E I Du Pont, &c, Powder Co. 5—Submarine Rock Breaking Co v. Submarine Co. 6—U S v. U S Fidelity & G Co. 7—Gorham Mfg Co v. Weintraub. 8—Napier v. Westerhoff. 9—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry Co. 10—Cosmopolitan Sales Co v. N Y Telephone Co. 11—Am Snuff Co v. Old Indian Snuff Mills. 12—Tierney v. Helvetia Swiss F & I Co. 13—Knaffle v. Berlin & Jones Env Co. 14—Am Specialty Co v. N E Enameling Co. 15—Harrington v. Atlantic & Pacific Co. 16—Kline Bros Co v. Liverpool & L & G Ins Co. 17—Murdock v. Martin. 18—Fairer v. Del & East R R Co. 19—Holmes v. Dame. 20—Gorham Mfg Co v. Weintraub. 21—Hemolin Co v. Hann. 22—Frazer v. Rohr. 23—Palmenberg v. Levin. 24—Herbert v. Prutte. 25—Holeproof Hosiery Co v. Wallach. 26—A B Mosler Co v. Lurie. 27—Frazer v. Rohn.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Admiralty. 8—Duval v. S S Burma. 48—Steers v. Hazleton. 64—Maritime Dredging Co v. McHarg-Burtin Co. 65—McHarg-Burtin Co v. Maritime Dredging Co. 15—Merritt & C D & W Co v. Stbt H Hudson. 18—Torkiedsen v. Barker.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Litigated motions. 1—In re Zabriskie, &c. 2—Brodie v. Towne. 3—In re Mishkind v. Feinberg Realty Co. 4—Ehmann v. Steers. 5—McCue v. McCue. 6—Sinn v. Overton. 7—Beall v. N Y Eve Journal Pub Co. 8 to 15—Mills v. Purdy. 16—Film Import & Trading Co v. N Y Notion Picture Co. 17, 18—Stiebel v. Lissberger. 19—Helderberg v. Dillman. 20—Barney Estate Co v. Dixon. 21—Wall v. Degnan Realty & Co. 22—Pockrass v. Kaplan. 23—Shifrin v. Jackson. 24—Buizo v. Foster Scott Ice, Co. 25—Buizo v. Foster Scott Ice Co. 26—Schulman v. Rodgers. 27—Morris v. May. 28—Driscoll v. Hesslein. 29—Richman v. Leichter. 30—Jacobs v. Tannenbaum. 31—In re Canal Place. 32—Baker v. Garfield Cement Mfg Co. 33—Brown v. Richards. 34—In re Public Park. 35—Ventiniglia v. Eichner. 37—Hazard v. Hazard Co. 38—In re Maloney, (Burnett Pl.) 39—In re Gitt. 40, 41—Smith v. Ven Eps. 42—Smith v. Williams. 43—Dienst v. N Y Edison Co. 44—Feigl v. Bernstein. 45—Holmes v. Bell. 46—Higgins v. Old Dominion S S Co. 47, 48—Wells v. Mulhall. 49—Holly v. Copeland. 50—Brodie v. Towne. 51—Emmett v. City of N Y. 52—Murray Hill Hotel v. City of N Y. 53—Tyson Co v. same. 54—Bristol v. same. 55—Cotton v. same. 56—Anderson v. Anderson. 57—In re W C P Taxicab Co. 58—Feodowitz v. Potopovitz. 59—Bucknall v. North British Ins Co. 60—Carter v. J. Marx Construction Co. 61, 62—Northern Bank v. Neuberger. 63—Weinstein v. Harris. 64—Lewis v. Lewis. 65—Vinton v. So Am Gold Co. 66—Butts v. Carey. 67—Berkowitz v. Erste Azaroner, &c, Verein. 68—Seaman v. Georgen Co. 69—Guilfoyle v. Pierce. 70—Hauser v. Hauser. 71—La Montagne v. Bank of N Y. 72—Hochmeister v. Jetter. 73—Volkenbing v. Realty Protective Co. 74—Rings v. Ryer. 75—Spanierman v. Armband. 76—Sullivan v. Sullivan. 77—In re Cunningham. 78—Masterson v. McGuiney. 79—Killough v. McClellan. 80—Fischbach v. Fischbach. 81—Montgomery v. Montgomery. 82—Martin v. Flood. 83—People v. Walk. 84—Childs v. Lawrence. 85—Jeffers v. Richards. 86—Allison v. United Cloak & Suit Co. 87—Lynn v. Carnegie Trust Co. 88—In re Heller. 89—In re Vordrau's Sons. 90—Butts v. Carey. 91—Marron v. Marron. 92—Film Import & Trading Co v. Centaur Film Co. 93—Galanos v. Hellenic Trans Nav Co. 94—Goldaber v. Onik. 95, 96—Bluthenthal v. Crowley. 97—Morse v. Thomson. 98—Rosenstein v. Rosenstein. 99—Mart v. Mart. 100—Catalone v. Board of Education. 101—Cleveland v. Bass & Sons. 102—Ehler v. Crosier. 103—Wynn v. N Y Eve Journal Pub Co. 104, 105—Moehs v. Shulof. 106—In re Steinfeld. 107—People v. Thompson. 108—In re High Bridge Park Ext. 109, 110—Vaughan v. Schenker. 111—Century Holding Co v. Thompson. 112—In re Hartel. 113—Greene v. Greene. 114—Diederich v. Reynolds. 115—In re Aronson. 116—In re Blackwells Island Bridge. 117—In re Empire State Surety Co. 118—In re Mullett. 119—People v. Colucoine. 120—Collins v. Ahearn. 121—People v. Thompson. 122—Ladew v. Albany Sav Bk. 123—Sprague v. United Wireless Tel Co. 124—Sonnenblick v. Erste Krauken, &c. Verein.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Platzek, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—McCall, J.—Preferred causes. 5111—Clement v. Martin. 4704—Betjeman v. Bruckhof. General calendar. 3898—Clausberg v. Kramer. 3888—Olson v. Olson. 4038—Barclay v. Barrie. 3868—Harling v. Harling. 3079—Goldman v. Reynolds. 4630—Mercantile Trust Co v. Gimbermat. 3879—Benneson v. Barmann. 3903—Orvis v. Clafby. 4107—Murray v. Constant. 3574—Schlesinger v. Saracena. 302—Miller v. Barlow. 3964—Sire v. Furst. 3990—Schelling v. Schelling. 3939—David v. Reiling. 3944—Negbaur v. Negbaur. 3982—McManus v. McManus. 4082—Hall v. Hall. 3108—Maier v. Haines. 3245—Guaranty Trust Co. v. Edison United Phono Co. 4075—Gordon v. Gordon. 338—Bergen v. Pettus. 4043—Binns v. Vitagraph Co. 4054—Thoma v. Irving Sav Inst. 3938—Greene v. Greene. 3954—Kraus v. N Y Passepartout Co. 4079—Hibbard v. Schwarzler. 3904—Nichols v. Nichols. 1595—Bushby v. Berkley. 3847—Kommel v. Kommel. 3854—Milch v. Stern. 3864—Stewart v. Stewart. 2960—Caffrey v. Caffrey. 2442—Farmers' Loan & T Co. v. McCarthy. 3436—Lawall v. Lawall. 2472—Pearlman v. Sauerteig. 3800—Collins v. City of N Y. 2237—Scanlon v. Moran. 2854—Enright v. Boyd. 2865—Rosen v. Lyman. 3802—Dietrich v. Dietrich. 4113—Wait, Jr., v. Society for Political Study. 3846—Cawley v. Dunn. 4076—Healy v. Davis Building Co. 825—Dietrich v. Bowery Sav Bank. 2180—Ryan v. Edwards. 3704—Leavitt v. Zanoig. 4632—Doty v. Norton. 1355½—Thomas v. Abercrombie & Fitch Co. 222—Davies & Thomas Co v. Allison Realty Co. 3171—Young v. Young. 571—Hoyt v. Andrews. 2243—Hugus v. Irvine. 1671—Martinez Habana Co v. Perez Co. 2498—Moore v. Cunard SS Co. 3100—Ruggieri v. Crystal Hygiene Ice Co. 3887—Morningstar v. Morningstar. 3897—Schaettler v. Johnson. 3902—McCullough v. Mestre. 3908—Wessels v. Northwestern Mutual Life Ins Co. 1621—Schillings v. Hourigan. 1622—Callert v. same. 1879—Hartig v. Schwarzler. 1600—Blech v. Blech. 2343—Gadonneix v. Gadonneix. 2537—Jordan Const Co v. Ethebia Realty Co. 1116—Peabody v. Stevens. 3087—Elliott v. Mechanics' Nat Bk. 3841—Eisenberg v. Lichtenstein. 3566—Cohnfeld v. Meyer. 3398—Baume v. Lilienthal. 3162—Golding v. Golding. 3477—Finkelstein v. Goldschlag. 474—Adamo v. Reda. 3936—Warford v. Bagley. 1626—Pollaschek v. Jacobs. 1778—Foster v. Woodruff. 1847—Shickell vs. Chadwick. 1564—Spannake v. Inter. Geneva Association. 2067—Wohlig v. Wohlig. 2530—Keenan v. Gallagher. 2489—Coon v. Coon. 1407—Rose v. Springer. 2353—Lamport v. Smedley. 1433—Horowitz v. Weinberger. 2669—Pizzutiello v. Graham. 3375—Haley v. Chappell. 2684—Witt v. Witt. 2613—Meyer v. Rubin. 3598—Beattie v. Beattie. 3446—Craw v. Craw. 2683—London v. Meryash.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J. 6752—Shewan v. Bishop.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Page, J.—1137—Mobile v. Joline. 1139—Phillips v. Whitridge. 1147—Emile v. B H R R. 1161—Maueri v. Joline. 1190—Rofosky v. same. 1220—O'Kane v. same. 1237—Regan v. same. 1293—Sherwood v. Whitridge. 1620—Humenansky v. Int R T Co. 1149—Felgin v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—3082—Simons v. Austin. 3280—Stewart v. Hinckle Piano Co. 3365—Nolan v. Seligman. 2836—Dolan v. Com Adv Assn. 3084—Schlussberg v. Schlussberg. 2745—De Caro v. N Y Con Co. 3229—McGrane v. Reiser. 3314—Ferraro v. Hudson Nav Co. 3232—McGrane v. Reiser. 3085—Joliffe v. Empire Sq Realty Co. 3158—Carney v. Willsen. 3265—Rawlins v. Weil. 3185—Mulane v. Strauss Co. 6608—Jacobs v. Sire. 6785—Bradley v. City of N Y. 3654—Hayes v. Wasle Piano Co. 3182—Donto v. Wengenroth. 3200—Houlihan v. Urban. 3215—Levery v. Nichols. 3234—Niper v. Perkins. 3246—N Y & Penn Co v. Atwater. 3256—Connolly v. Hogan. 3295—Traub v. Saks & Co. 3329—Wynne v. Borden's Cond Milk Co. 3363—Stanton v. Hopkins. 3344—Alley v. Helleers & Co. 3358—Coggin v. Maine S S Co. 6762—Eckberg v. Wells Bros Co. 6739—Ringwood v. Streeter.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Giegerich, J.—3622—Cruikshank Co v. Sullivan. 2689—Applebaum v. Magnant. 3893—Koch v. Raub. 2679—Ellis v. Hearn. 3863—Leavitt v. Cory. 4158—Rankin v. Agricultural Ins Co. 4194—Gilsey v. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. 4083—Steinacker v. Sayles Van Co. 1595—Boffa v. Klaw. 3822—E H Ogden Lumber Co v. Hawthorne Bldg. 3859—Smith v. Bloom. 3966—Gericke v. Bischoff. 3939—Welch Motor Car Co v. Brady & Son Co. 3944—Packard Co v. City of N Y. 3958—Empire State Tire Co v. Wyatt & Listman. 3992—Kingston Cotton Mills v. Kuhne. 4001—Moretie v. Bostwick. 4013—Flanagan v. City of N Y. 4092—Hyman v. Berkelhammer. 4102—Interborough Co v. McDougall. 4115—Plumb v. Dougliss. 4134—V Loewers, &c, Co v. Smith. 4136—Weinstein v. Harris. 4148—J C Orr Co v. Grossman. 4165—Herman v. Work. 4170—Horgan & Slattery v. N Y Butchers, &c, Co. 4174—Kaiser v. Harris. 4183—Weber-Bunke-Lange Coal Co v. Chellborg. 4184—Kimmerling Mfg Co v. McManus. 4190—Morrison v. Chapman. 4195—Wells v. Christian Natural Food Co. 4207—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Co v. Lowe. 4164—Bates v. Cammerer. 4171—Waters v. Ryerson.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar. John W Oliver, Sarah R Bartnett, Ernest Thalheim, Henry E Agens, Alexander Miller, William H Willits, Thomas Watts, Maria Sharkey, Benjamin Hurtig, Frank C Meehan, Silas C Force, Mordecai W Chayman, Domenico Di Vasto, Anna Storminger, Patrick W Tandy, Thomas D De Witt, Hannah E McAllister, Raffaele De Libero, Harris Shapiro, Henry Petry, Wolf Chaiman, Charles L Tiffany, Hannah Shatsman, Murray Sassorath, Michael Dempsey, Mary J Mulhall, Bridget Dempsey, Charles [illegible] Wickenheiser, Rufus Story, Abraham Weinstein, Mathias Simendinger, Martin F Doyle, Joseph Staples, Sr, William H Jackson, Jennie B Ferris, Peter W Lynch, Gertrude T Sparrow, Arthur C Matthews, Harriet M Little, Jacob Prieger, Hannah Shatsmann, Matilda Phillips, Nicholas G Geraty, Ann Phillips, Toba Eisenstein, Delia M Adams, Marion S Jones, Margaret Rooney, Nathaniel Plympton, Bezeleel F Smith. Wills for probate. Helen S Schaff, Henry D Ferguson, Sarah Lynch, Julian P Welsh, Thomas R A Hall, James M C Henry, Simon Simon.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Finelite, J.; Part II., La Fetra, J.; Part III., McAvoy, J.; Part V., Green, J.; Part VI., Smith, J.; Part VII., O'Dwyer, C. J.; Part VIII., Lynch, J.—Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M. 4996½—Carboy v. Polstein R & C Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Schmuck, J.—Short causes. 1864—Weisz v. Bremer. 1859—Rahm v. Spiro. 1823—B'klyn Union Gas Co v. Hedley. 1840—Met Granite and Supply Co v. Wells Bros Co. 1848—Bernhard v. Raives. 1870—Ferris v. Illinois Surety Co. 1871—Mattone v. same. 1698—Schmidt v. Hottenroth. 1849, 1850—Hamilton v. Gayety Theatre Co. 1807—Standard Audit Co v. Herring Curtiss Co. 1772—Allen v. Newman. 1839—Jefferson Bank v. Ben Abrams Binding Co. 1854—Bridgman Smith Co v. Wearforever Stocking Co. 1873—Friedman v. Horn.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Pilgrim vs. Baker—Nathan C. Smyth. Seidl vs. Kaempfer—Samson Lashman.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Percival H. Gregory vs. Dawning's Storage Warehouse Co.—James G. Quinn, Jr.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—Edwin N. Wolf vs. Frank Zacchari—Charles C. Marrin.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Rich, and Carr, JJ. Enumerated day calendar. 124—Vause v. Schmetzer. 240—Colwell v. Allen Co. 175 M A—Yampolsky v. Fulton Metal Co. 243—Leuchter v. City of N Y. 244—Matter of Webb. 248—Martin v. Village of Mamaroneck. 249—Carr v. Sanger. 253—Morrison v. Brenmohl. 254—Jospe v. Davis. 255—Arnold v. Village of North Tarrytown. 256—Clinchy v. Brown. 257—Trubenbach v. Otten. 258—Knapp v. N Y, N H & H R R. 259—Ginsberg v. Rathowsky. 260—Rockaway Park Co v. City of N Y. 261 M A—Halpert v. Appelbaum. 262—Schiltz v. Koch. 265—Hall Co v. Sundstrom. 271—Geraghty v. Daly.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Blackmar, J. 4359—Di Santi v. Patton Realty Co. 4554—Kuhler v. Kuhler.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Stapleton, J.; Part II., Clark, J.; Part III., Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Crane, J.; Part V., Kapper, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Marean, J.—976—Grunfelder v. B H R R. 2447—Berry v. same. 2457—Sentner v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2473—Sadowsky v. B H R R et al. 2475—Berwanger v. American Ice Co. 2477—Smith v. Coney I & B R R. 2479—Young v. B H R R. 2480—Friedlander v. same. 2483—Frappier v. Nassau R R. 2311—Van Ronk v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 1855—Holton v. Tidewater Ins Co. 842—Gavin v. Model Home Realty Co. 2357—Smith v. O'Neill. 2391—Purcell v. B H R R. 8405—Schwartz v. Murphy. 2489—Zarcone v. B H R R. 2490—Kulekofsky v. Nassau R R. 2491—Brenner v. B H R R. 2492—Nickel v. N Y Contracting Co. 2494—O'Brien v. B H R R. 2497—De Wolfe v. same. 2499—Wubbenhorst v. Nassau R R. 2500—McHugh v. Coney I & B R R. 2501—Slobodin v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2503—Fox v. Coney I & B R R. 2504—Davis v. B H R R et al. Highest number reached on regular call 2504.

COUNTY COURT—Part II., Jackson, J.—Appeals from Magistrates' courts: The People, &c. v. Kreell. Same v. Marine. Same v. Dalton. Actions triable by the court without jury: 1136, 1137, 1138—Suydam v. Richman. 1206—Union Bank of Brooklyn v. Schneider. 902—Murphy v. Murphy.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

L. E. GOBBI.—Judge Holt has appointed David Orr receiver in bankruptcy for L. E. Gobbi, grocer, 353 Seventh Avenue, with a bond of $1,500. The assets are estimated at $2,850, in stock, fixtures, and accounts.

NATHAN MORRIS.—Nathan Morris, dealer in men's furnishing goods at White Plains, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,951 and assets of $681, consisting of stock $570, fixtures $100, and cash $11.

JACOB GRUBERMAN.—Jacob Gruberman, salesman, of 116 Avenue C, formerly a butcher, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,032 contracted in 1907 and no assets. He was formerly a partner in the firm of Goldstein & Gruberman Company.

J. JUNGMANN.—Judge Holt has vacated the appointment of Frederick W. Hinrichs as receiver for J. Jungmann, Incorporated, druggists, 50 Church Street, and four other stores, as the petitioning creditors, who filed the bankruptcy petition against the corporation, refused to increase their bond from $250 to $100,000.

SILAS F. MINTER.—Judge Holt has granted a motion in favor of Silas F. Minter, wholesale lumber dealer, of 1 Broadway, against whom a petition in bankruptcy filed on April 15, 1908, confirming the report of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, overruling specifications of objections to a discharge. His liabilities were $63,807 and nominal assets $23,065. He was also President of the Minter Lumber Company and the Paterson Lumber Company of Norfolk, Va.

CHARLES W. MARQUEDANT.—Charles W. Marquedant, one of the partners in the firm of Charles W. Marquedant & Co., importers and commission merchants of 82 Beaver Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy to have the firm and himself declared bankrupt. He stated that Rudolph Bergman, the other partner, could not be found at the firm's office or at his residence, and did not know his whereabouts. Firm liabilities are $5,282 and assets $1,816, consisting of accounts $1,746, stock $28, and a rug $42. The largest creditor is the Hanover Business Exchange, $2,000. There are four creditors in Germany for $1,816. Mr. Marquedant has individual liabilities of $762. They dealt in dry goods, laces, soap, and perfumery.

JACOB GLICK.—Jacob Glick, clerk, of 15 Attorney Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $118,358 and assets $10 in a lot at Riverhead, L. I. Of the liabilities $113,250 are secured by bond and mortgages on property formerly owned by him at 661 East Thirteenth Street, 68 and 70 East 105th Street, and 86 Ludlow Street, and $105 are unsecured. Among those who held mortgages were the Panama American Corporation, $20,000; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, $20,000; Joseph Stickney estate, $24,000; Katie Massel, $15,000; William J. Amend, $7,250. Some of the mortgages were made jointly with Morris Glick, Louis Levinsohn, and Max Scheidler.

WILHELMINA V. GRIMM.—Wilhelmina V. Grimm, residing at 1,427 Second Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $58,495 and nominal assets, consisting of real estate at 1,427 Second Avenue, valued at $20,000, on which there are three mortgages for $17,500. Of her liabilities $28,955 are on notes of Louis Grimm and $29,540 on bonds executed by him, secured by mortgages. Louis Grimm was a dealer in provisions at 1,427 Second Avenue, and a petition in bankruptcy was filed against him on Dec. 20 last. Israel Mayer, manufacturer of picture frames at 109 Fulton Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,140 and assets of $1,993, consisting of stock $1,000, machinery $500, and accounts $493. He began business May 1, 1905.

SOLOMON ROSENTHAL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Solomon Rosenthal, a clothing manufacturer of 187 Mercer Street, by Leonard Bronner for these creditors: Herring Brothers, $446; Max Sandilten, $37, and Samuel Eisen, $50. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments of $2,500, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $1,500. Judge Holt appointed Robert P. Levis receiver, with a bond of $2,500, on application of Leonard Bronner, who said that the liabilities are $22,000 and assets probably $8,000, consisting of stock on hand $3,000, in contractors' hands $3,000, and accounts $2,000. Marcus Helfand, attorney for Mr. Rosenthal, said that Mr. Rosenthal did not have sufficient cash to meet maturing obligations, that he had lost considerable by bad debts, and because he was overstocked by making up goods in styles which did not take well with the trade.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aschner, Morris—Siegel-Cooper Co., $169.
Bloyer, George—M. Spielholz, $219.
Beckelman, Harris and Rosie—M. Kressel, $346.
Bingham, Thomas and Thomas, Jr.—People, &c., $2,657.
Same—Same, $1,196.
Same—Same, $200.
Same—Same, $200.
Brokaw, William G.—H. Strasbourger, et al., $214.
Borgenicht, Louis, et al.—M. Karpf, $106.
Boyer, Catherine L.—A. Stuart, $444.
Cohen, Julius M.—H. Hashmall, $204.
Cohen, Alex and Gussie—J. R. Conover, $269.
Curnen, Bernard V.—B. Altman & Co., $141.
Carpenter, Fanny H., et al.—People, &c., $500.
Chatoff, Norman—E. Spitz, $127.
Crane, Scott W.—Lawyers Co-operative Pub. Co., $290.
Emonds, John—Globe Molasses Feed Co., $246.
Edwards, Lillian and Gus, et al.—J. S. Watson, $270.
Field, Maunsell B.—R. T. Mackay, $306.
Finkelstein, Harry—H. Wynchouse, $131.
Flower, Frederick S., et al.—E. T. Platt, $1,608.
Flechsenhaar, Andrew—G. A. Popp, $233.
Flechsenhaar, Andrew and Annie C.—Same, 1,154.
Gottlieb, Kathryne—Realty Fund Co., $186.
Goldstein, Jennie—E. V. Loew, Jr., $110.
Gotlieb, Gezella—J. Scheuer & Co., $144.
Gallagher, Edward, et al.—People, &c., $500.
Graul, James M.—F. O. Smith et al., $1,777.
Guion, Clement H.—Jefferson Bank of St. Louis, Mo., $3,127.
George, John S. and Charles H., et al.—E. T. Platt et al., $1,608.
Gillespie, Henry L.—E. Jefferson, $2,644.
Hamlin, Theodore, et al.—M. Rosen et al., $801.
Hendrickson, Earl—T. Krammer, $162.
Johnson, Arthur G.—S. Armstrong, $136.
Kalish, Morris, et al.—M. Osterer, $115.
Kalil, Shirkey—Franco-American Baking Co., $116.
Klein, Annie—D. Levine, $106.
Kohn, Aron—B. Levin, $815.
Kennedy, Matthew and Bernard H.—[illegible] Colwell, $884.
Larkin, Thomas C., et al.—H. Feldman, $278.
Lebowitz, Philip—H. W. Baker Linen Co., $107.
Luckshanderl, Franz—A. Nejez, $2,091.
Lemmo, Eduardo—D. M. Stapp, $149.
Lamar, David—H. W. Hoops, $1,248.
Lauer, William—M. H. Clark et al., $180.
Moscovice, Samuel, et al.—M. Rosin et al., $801.
Mollahan, Francis J.—F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co., $980.
Martinson, Julius—A. S. Gussow, $2,079.
Miles, Herbert L.—A. Adler, $589.
McAuliffe, John—D. Spero et al., $170.
Neville, Michael K.—H. Meehan, $221.
Novick, Abraham—C. Kretchner, $1,287.
Press, Isadore A.—P. L. Bereaud, $104.
Ruckdaschel, Edward—H. Sussman, $224.
Rosenstein, Samuel E.—C. R. Reich et al., $905.
Strauss, Edwin—A. Cohen, $290.
Surraci, Domenico—D. M. Stapp, $746.
Sharff, Hyman, et al.—M. Karpf, costs, $106.
Shaffer, Harry, et al.—N. Whitman et al., $4,649.
Stern, Monroe, et al.—Same, $4,649.
Schefsky, Katharina—M. Berlinger, $982.
Thomas, Frank—V. Mancebo et al., $892.
Terry, Geo. D.—Republican Club of the City of New York, $163.
Van Dyke, Benjamin C., et al.—E. T. Platt, $1,608.
Wallace, Stewart S., et al.—H. Feldman, $278.
Wilson, Bernard—L. A. Goldstone, $216.
Weil, Mae—Acton Garage, $402.
Zito, Paul—Albert Kloeblen Co., $227.
Victor Heating Co.—J. E. Gallagher, $248.
Rector Gas Lamp Co.—J. L. Edwards, $990.
Kensington Building Co. et al.—H. Feldman, $278.
Frank Brewery—B. Zicherman, $452.
City of New York—P. Handibode, Jr., $786.
Same—B. Moynahan, $1,080.
Same—Same, $414.
Same—P. O. Donovan, $6,184.
New York Taxicab Co.—A. Richard Stern, $484.
Eastern Couch Mfg. Co. et al.—Green Mfg. Co., $355.
H. & W. Basket Co.—R. H. Comey Co., $325.
Grace Court Construction Co. et al.—M. Osterer, $115.
Gus Edwards Music Pub. Co. et al.—J. S. Watson, $270.
Coleman Stable Co.—W. Gibson, $115.
New York Contracting Co., Pennsylvania Terminal—J. Pappas, $1,887.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—K. L. Weber, $704.
Financier Co.—K. McDuffie, $3,501.
American Book Co.—New York University, $12,886.
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—J. C. Rodgers, $12,697.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Caro, Lillye—O. J. Wells, Feb. 24, 1910, $495.
Curtis, Harry J.—F. B. Roy, Sept. 7, 1909, $1,632.
Lansden Co.—Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, March 22, 1909, $818.
Long Island Display Advertising Co.—Bathgate Realty and Construction Co., Feb. 17, 1909, $114.
Lee, Mary—H. Rawak, Feb. 25, 1910, $584.
Miller, Michael—M. F. Finkelstein, Jan. 31, 1910, $284.
Pokress, Samuel—H. Brilliant, Feb. 18, 1907, $208.
Quinby, Frederick J., et al.—R. Weil et al., Jan. 5, 1905, $329.
Herd, Anderson T., et al.—R. Weil, Jan. 5, 1905, $329.
Renwick, Harold S.—C. M. Hickey, Dec. 2, 1909, $118.
Rawak, Henry—Realty Records Co., Jan. 13, 1908, $189.
Rice, Hiram H.—Jacob Hoffmann Brewing Co., Sept. 16, 1909, $386.
Scherrer, Albert—C. A. Muller, Nov. 12, 1909, $181.
Spilker, Carl A.—P. M. Abrahams et al., March 5, 1908, $5,899.
Scott, Alice B., et al.—G. C. Engel, Oct. 10, 1907, $980.
Same—Same, Oct. 10, 1907, $872.
Same—Same, Oct. 10, 1907, $753.
Gillingham, Geo. O., et al.—G. C. Engel, Oct. 10, 1907, $753.
Same—Same, Oct. 10, 1907, $980.
Same—Same, Oct. 10, 1907, $872.
Boon, Ella L., et al.—Same, Oct. 10, 1907, $753.
Same—Same, Oct. 10, 1907, $980.
Same—Same, Oct. 10, 1907, $872.
Wessell, Isaac and Ray—I. Schwartz, Feb. 14, 1910, $341.
Van Pragg, Edward and John—H. P. Ansorge, May 20, 1901, (reversed,) $196.
Pierce, David—Manhattan Leasing Co., Feb. 9, 1909, $218.
Pierce, David C.—M. P. Doyle, Feb. 14, 1910, $226.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Capt. C. B. Gatewood, Ordnance, will make prior to June 1 not to exceed five visits, to works of the C. H. Cowdrey Machine Company, Fitchburg, Mass., to inspect material for Ordnance Department.

The Navy.

Capt. W. McLean to duty, command the Vermont.

Lieut. Commander R. Stone to duty navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Lieut. W. J. Moses to duty navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Truxtun, at San Pedro; California, South Dakota, West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania, at Santa Barbara.

Sailed—Hannibal, from Hampton Roads, for Pensacola.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. M. Harris, ladies' wear; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Wellington.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. P. Burlingame, carpets; 2 Walker Street.
Strous & Louis Company, Danville, Ill.; J. E. Louis, dry goods; 821 Broadway; Hotel Longacre.
Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; F. L. Gullett, flowers and feathers; Hotel Grand.
San Souce Company, Providence, R. I.; E. J. San Souce, cloaks; Hotel Grand.
Steiger, A., Company, Springfield, Mass.; R. A. Steiger, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.
Steiger-Dudgeon Company, New Bedford, Mass.; A. J. Bernard, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.
Steiger, A., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; P. C. Steiger, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.
Gutman, N., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Boyce, domestics, dress goods, and woolens; Hotel Cadillac.
Thompson, M. F., Binghamton, N. Y.; general merchandse; Hotel Seville.
Ferguson, C. W., Collar Company, Troy, N. Y.; C. W. Ferguson, linens; 43 Leonard Street.
Pollock-Wertheim Company, Cleveland, Ohio; E. Monschell, piece goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Sarles, H. J., & Co., Liberty, N. Y.; H. J. Sarles, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss A. O'Donnell, suits; 450 Broome Street; Hotel York.
Gutman, N., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Swartz, cloaks and suits; Hotel Empire.
Siegel, H., Company, Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, bedding; Herald Square Hotel.
White, R. V., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. J. Britton, furs; 41 Union Square.
Neuhousel Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; F. N. Smith, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; G. R. Weston, dress goods; Hotel Victoria.
Carter & Cooley Company, Springfield, Mass.; J. O. Morrell, silk dress goods, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Seville.
Menner, H. T., & Co., Honesdale, Penn.; H. T. Menner, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Sunshine Cloak Company, Cleveland, Ohio; A. D. Kramer, cloaks; L. Scher, suits; Hoffman House.
Schramm-Schmeig Company, Burlington, Iowa; F. E. Schramm, dry goods; C. E. Schramm, notions; Hotel Victoria.
Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. S. Mahedy, carpets; 320 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.
Palace Department Store, Spokane, Wash.; Adolph Weill, department store; Hoffman House.
Litwinsky, I. I., Indianapolis, Ind.; linens; Hotel Navarre.
Kolb & Tich, Chicago, Ill.; M. J. Joyce, furs; Prince George Hotel.
Friedman, Max, Sharon, Penn.; ladies' ready-to-wear; Hotel Grampion.
Beall, The, Company, Greenfield, Ohio; E. E. Beall, department store; Hotel Albert; Mrs. John M. Waddell, department store; Hotel Albert.
Cohn, D., & Son, South Bend, Ind.; Leo R. Cohn, department store; New Grand Hotel.
Steven Brothers, Westfield, Ill.; W. L. Biggs, hardware implements; Astor House.
McGill, A., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Annie McGill, millinery; Holland House.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Louise Stagg, dry goods; Hotel Wolcott.
Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; Nathan Koritzky, linens; The Breslin.
McMillan Mercantile Company, Sturgis, S. D.; Bert McMillan, department store; The Breslin.
Hasemeyer, H. C., Company, Richmond, Ind.; H. C. Hasemeyer, dry goods; Hotel Flanders.
Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Kate Finegan, dry goods; Hotel Hardgrave.
Carlin, Thomas A., Ionia, Mich.; Etta Carlin, dry goods; The Breslin.
Gilmore Brothers, Kalamazoo, Mich.; C. W. Carpenter, dry goods; Hotel Victoria.
McConnell, W. C., Adrian, Mich.; dry goods; Hotel Martinique.
Foster Stevens Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Emma Leichner, china and glassware; Hotel Latham.
Steinhardt, A., & Brother, Chicago, Ill.; Leo B. Rosenthal, fancy goods; 512 Broadway.
Steinhardt, A., & Brother, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. T. Cleaver, fancy goods; 512 Broadway.
Bauer, L., Denver, Col.; cloaks, suits, and millinery; Hotel Woodstock.
Missoula Mercantile Company, Missoula, Mont.; Kate Doherty, cloaks and suits; Hotel Marie Antoinette.
Kohlman, Morris, Madisonville, Ky.; general merchandise; Hotel Cadillac.
Newman Dry Goods Company, Arkansas City, Kan.; E. G. Newman, general merchandise; Hotel Arlington.
Harris-Emmery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; E. H. Belmont, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Peterman, T. L., & Co., Rockwood, Tenn.; T. L. Peterman, department store; Hotel Albert.
Gensbacher Brothers Company, [illegible] Texas; H. Gensbacher, [illegible]

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
E. W. French Co., 1 Beekman, opp. Post Office.
ALUMINUM NOVELTIES AND SIGNS.
E. W. French Co., 1 Beekman, opp. Post Office.
Willis-Du Bois Co., 150 Nassau Street.
"BABIHOOD CLOTHES," Children's Aprons, Rompers, Sleeping Garments, Sacques & Robes, Ribbed Vests.
Windsor Knitting Mills, 31 Union Sq. West.
BASKETS & WILLOWWARE NOVELTIES.
Krauss & Co., 11-13 West Houston Street.
Chas. Zinn & Co., 138-140 Grand Street.
BATHING SUITS.
M. Loewenstein, "The Fashion," 438 Broome.
Milbury Atlantic Mfg. Co., 543 Broadway.
BRAIDS.
Elite Braid Co., Importers & Mfrs., 165 Greene St.
BRASS AND COPPER ART GOODS.
B. Wiener, Manufacturer, 647 Broadway.
BRUSHES for Household, Toilet and Paint.
E. J. Kelly, "Anchor," 104 Chambers St.
CORD NECK RUCHING & BIAS FABRICS.
Erlanger & Reis, ("Rival" Fastener,) 109 W. 26
CORSET COVERS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
Elite Muslin Underwear Co., 435 Broadway.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
Halperin Bros., 74-76 B'way, Brooklyn. (To neckwear manufacturers and jobbers only.)
CUT GLASS.
J. Hoare & Co., (Exhibit,) Grand Hotel.
DOG COLLARS, TRUNK & SHAWL STRAPS
George D. Pine, 104 Chambers Street.
DRESSES AND SKIRTS.
Joseph Schwartz, 11 West 20th Street.
FANCY FEATHERS and Feather Novelties.
C. Weisker & Co., 9 and 11 W. 4th, n. B'way.
FEATHERS AND WILLOWS.
East India Ostrich Feather Co., 599 B'way.
FIBRE GOODS, SAMPLE & SUIT CASES.
Fibre Case & Novelty Co., 88 Chambers St.
HAIR ORNAMENTS AND BELTS.
Austin Walker Co., 565 Broadway.
INFANTS' HEADWEAR, Knit Goods & Cloaks
L. Herzig & Co., Inc., 141, 143, 145 W. 17th St.
LADIES' HAND BAGS & NOVELTIES.
A. & E. Leather Goods Co., 419-421 Broome St.
John Davenport & Co., 7 White Street.
LADIES' WAISTS.
Jos. Zindler, ("Empire" Waist,) 135 Wooster.
MARABOUT BOAS, MUFFS, & NOVELTIES.
Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th Street.
NECKWEAR—Women's.
Ostrich & Fancy Feather Boa Co., 28 E. 10th
PAPER & CHINA SOUVENIRS for Dinners.
Theo. Metzeler, 46 Vesey Street.
PERFUME AND TALCUM POWDERS.
C. H. Selick, "Florentine," 56 Leonard St.
PHOENIX MUFFLERS & SILK HOSE.
Phoenix Knitting Works, 45 E. 17th, near B'way.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.
SWEATERS & LADIES' BATHING SUITS.
Progressive Knitting Works, 31 Union Sq.
TOYS, NOVELTIES, AND EASTER GOODS.
Playmate Toy Mfg. Co., 152 Bleecker Street.
H. Rosenstein, 36 Warren St.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th Street.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman wanted to sell a well-known and a popular-priced line of skirts from $1.50 to $5; only those who have sold a similar line and have an established trade need apply; for East, West, South, New York City, and vicinity; liberal drawing account will be allowed to thoroughbred salesman. Box R 169 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—To handle well-known popular-priced line of cloth, silk, and linen coats and suits for the Middle West; one who can show past results. Charles Gottlieb & Co., 34 West 20th St.

SALESMAN well known in Middle West wants line of washable waists and dresses in conjunction with silk waists. A 120 Times, Times Square.

AUCTION SALES. | AUCTION SALES.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4th, 1910

SOL AARONS & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
FIELD, CHAPMAN & CO.
AT
91 FRANKLIN STREET, N. Y.
At Eleven O'clock A. M.
PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
ORIENTAL RUGS.

By order of V. CARDASHIAN, Trustee Att'y, 71 Nassau Street.
These Rugs Comprise a Full Assortment in Sizes and Weaves
IN TABRIZ, KERMANSHAH, SAROUKS, BOKHARA, BELOOCHESTAN, KHIVA, MESHED, KORASSAN, GHEORDES, SERABEND, SILK RUGS, RUNNERS.
This sale will be worthy of the attention of all buyers and every lot will be sold without reserve.
SOL AARONS & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO FIELD, CHAPMAN & CO.
91 FRANKLIN STREET, N. Y.

MORTGAGE SALE

By virtue of a chattel mortgage, I will sell this day, 10:30 A. M., 1,505 Park Av., Manhattan, 2 bay horses, 1 top wagon, 1 single, 1 double set of harness; 2:30 P. M., at the laundry of Geo. M. Seglin, Concord, Richmond, S. I., 1 upright boiler, 26 horse power engine, 2 36x96 washers, 2 36x76 washers, 23-inch extractors, 1,600 gal. water tank. Saml. Vorsimer, Auctioneer, by order of atty. for mortgagee.

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES
Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months; rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, $5 for 3 months; New, rebuilt, $10 up; special cash discount; year's guarantee. Send for catalogue. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

New and second-hand desks, typewriter, bookkeeper, roll and flat top; chairs, tables, partitions, and railings. QUICK & McKENNA, 2 Reade St.

Typewriters, caligraph, $6; Hammond, Yost, Densmore, $10; Remington, $12; Underwood, $25; year's guarantee; rentals, $2. Harlem Typewriter Exchange, 217 West 125th St.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $50; rented, bought, repaired. Eagle T. Co., 312 B'way.

FOR SALE.

SPECIAL
Saturday, March 5th

New Thin Model Waltham $5
Guaranteed Gold Filled Case

On the above date we will offer two hundred new thin model guaranteed gold filled Waltham watches worth $10 at $5 each. When we say $10 we mean that we will refund the money in full if any one of them can be duplicated at any reliable jewelry store for less than that amount. These are not only worth, according to the Watch Trust Law, just double what we ask at this sale, but they are also the most desirable kind, being thin model with Louis IV. antique pendant bow made along the line of an expensive solid gold watch. Few could tell the difference. Remember the above date only. No dealers will be supplied. Mail orders will be accepted for two days only with the understanding that we will fill them only as long as the lot lasts, otherwise we will return the money promptly.

FREE On this date we will present FREE to every watch purchaser a Peraglie Patent Watch Protector. It prevents the watch from being stolen from the pocket. This, in a sense, is almost as valuable as the watch itself.

Trust Price	SPECIALS	My Price
$70.00	23-Jewel Maximus, Waltham Mvt.	$46.53
$40.00	23-Jewel Vanguard, Waltham Mvt.	$25.38
$31.50	21-Jewel Crescent St., Waltham Mvt.	$19.68
$28.50	19-Jewel Riverside, Waltham Movement	$17.35
$18.00	16-Jewel Lady Walt., Walt. Mvt.	$11.00
$12.00	17-Jewel P. S. Bartlett. Waltham Mvt.	$7.20
$40.00	23-Jewel Veritas, Elgin Movement.	$25.38
$31.00	21-Jewel Father Time, Elgin Mvt.	$19.68
$27.00	19-Jewel B. W. Raymond, Elgin Mvt.	$17.77

CHARLES A. KEENE
Importer Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
180 Broadway, New York

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, files, bookcases, stockboards, mirror, wall fixtures, business furniture, all kinds; large safe, 7 ft. high, 5 ft. 6 wide, 2 ft. 9 deep. Finn Bros., 358 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

CONTINUATION SALE.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN W. WALLACE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, March 4th, 1910, by order of the court, at 11 A. M., at 394-400 South 2d St., Borough of Brooklyn, assets of the above bankrupt, comprising a complete plant for the manufacture of sheet metal products, and consists of the land and buildings located at 394-400 South 2d St., Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, together with all the machinery, equipment, tools, furniture, and fixtures contained therein, and raw materials, material in process of manufacture, and finished product. Also, two horses, harness, and trucks.

The above-described property will be sold subject to the following liens and encumbrances:

A first mortgage of $35,000, covering part of the real estate and buildings; a second mortgage of $20,000 covering the same; a first mortgage of $4,500 covering other parts of the real estate, a second mortgage covering said other parts of the real estate on which there is an unpaid balance of $1,592.78, a lien on the power plant on which there is an unpaid balance due of $1,100, a lien on one Bliss toggle press on which there is an unpaid balance due of about $6,600, with accrued interest on all of the foregoing, being all of which the receiver is at present advised.

Further particulars in regard to said liens may be obtained from the receiver.

HORSES, HARNESS, AND TRUCKS WILL BE SOLD AT 12 O'CLOCK SHARP.

ALBERT G. MILBANK, Receiver, 49 Wall St., N. Y. City.
HAMLIN & CONKLIN, Attorneys for Receiver, 59 Wall St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ESTHER B. NAFTAL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, March 4, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,455 1st Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, millinery, fixtures, &c.

LAWRENCE B. COHEN, Receiver.
LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

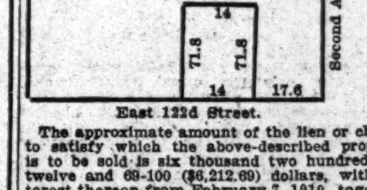
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against MICHAEL FREEDMAN and JOSEPH FREEDMAN, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action, bearing date the eighth day of February, 1910, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the fourteenth day of February, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1910, at twelve o'clock, noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street distant seventeen (17) feet six (6) inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Second Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street; thence running northerly parallel with Second Avenue and part of the way through a party wall seventy-one (71) feet eight (8) inches; thence westerly, parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-second Street fourteen (14) feet; thence southerly, parallel with Second Avenue and part of the way through another party wall seventy-one (71) feet eight (8) inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street fourteen (14) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known by the present street number 263 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, February 23d, 1910.
THOS. F. GRADY, Referee.
A. S. & W. HUTCHINS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 84 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



East 122d Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is six thousand two hundred and twelve and 69-100 ($6,212.69) dollars, with interest thereon from February 7, 1910, together with the plaintiff's costs and allowances, amounting to two hundred and seventy-three and 35-100 ($273.35) dollars, with interest thereon from February 8, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is one hundred and seventeen and 46-100 ($117.46) dollars and interest.

The above-described property is to be sold subject to variations in the fence lines, and subject to an encroachment, if any, of an independent wall erected upon the rear of the premises adjoining on the north of from one to two inches on the premises above described.

Dated New York, February 23d, 1910.
THOS. F. GRADY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ANNIE GOODMAN SEE, plaintiff, against SARAH K. GOODMAN, individually and as administratrix, &c., and others, defendants.

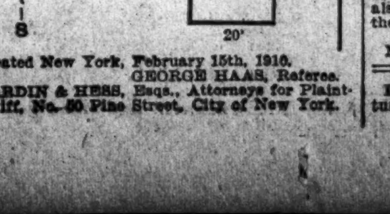
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 31st day of January, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the dwelling house thereon erected, situated, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, distant ninety (90) feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of the Fourth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, and running thence southerly parallel with the Fourth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of a certain party wall ninety-nine (99) feet and eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Streets; thence westerly along said centre line twenty (20) feet; thence northerly parallel with the Fourth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of another party wall ninety-nine (99) feet and eleven (11) inches to the said southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, and thence easterly along said southerly line of said street twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning.

The above premises will be sold subject to state of facts shown on a survey of said premises made by Earl B. Lovell, dated March 8, 1909, and subject to covenants and restrictions contained in deed recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on June 28, 1873, in liber 1,254 of Conveyances, Page 629.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is No. 66 East 126th Street:

E. 126th Street.



Dated New York, February 15th, 1910.
GEORGE HAAS, Referee.
HARDIN & HESS, Esqs., Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 50 Pine Street, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,264.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HUGO FROMKES, individually and as member of the firm of BROADWAY FUR SHOP, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Hugo Fromkes, individually and as member of the firm of Broadway Fur Shop, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Hugo Fromkes, individually and as member of the firm of Broadway Fur Shop, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
February 26, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,095.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNARD SIMON and WILLIAM SIMON, individually and as copartners trading as B. SIMON & SON, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Bernard Simon and William Simon, individually and as copartners trading as B. Simon & Son, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Bernard Simon and William Simon, individually and as copartners trading as B. Simon & Son, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1910, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
February 15, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,901.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ENNIS RUBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ennis Rubber Manufacturing Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1909, the said Ennis Rubber Manufacturing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
March 3d, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GLOBE FOUNDRY COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 13,205.

To the creditors of Globe Foundry Company of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1910, the said Globe Foundry Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of its creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 3, 1910.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM H. DYKES, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William H. Dykes, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 21st, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 26th, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—K. ELIAS ELLMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that K. Elias Ellman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 25th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 26th, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 12,912.—LOUIS ETKIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Etkin, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 25th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 25th, 1910.

If you want a high-class Business Opportunity, see Page 17.

Railroad Values

Comparison of Earning Power of

Chi., Milw. & St. Paul. Canadian Pacific.

Upon request analyses of the reports of the above railroads will be sent.

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MUNICIPAL BONDS
New York City 3½%
November, 1954.
City of Syracuse, N. Y., 4%
1929-1934.
City of Paterson, N. J., 4%
1934.
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1944.
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1919-1931.
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Indiana Light. Co. Bonds & Stock
American Gas & Elec. Co. Stocks
Pacific Gas & Elect. Co. Stocks
Eastern Penna. R'ys Co. 5s, 1936
Quebec Jacques Cartier 5s, 1931
Southern Light & Traction 5s, 1949
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BALT. & POTOMAC 6s, 1911
CANADA SOUTHERN 6s, 1912
NASHVILLE, CHAT. & ST. LOUIS 7s
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Irregular—Call Money Rates, 2¾@3 Per Cent.

REACTION IN LATE TRADING

Profit Taking Forces Declines from Morning Rise—Wheat Prices Down—English Bank Loses Gold.

A further rise of a point or so in the leading shares in the course of the morning session yesterday was followed by an influx of selling orders which became sufficiently heavy in the final hour to cancel earlier gains and to leave a mixed list of losses and advances at the close. Changes in either direction were small. The market's behavior seemed attributable to technical considerations, for the day's news budget failed to supply any item of sufficient moment to account either for the early rise or the subsequent reaction.

A three-day advance apparently resulted in the accumulation of rather tempting profits on speculative lines of stocks, and the strength of the market in the early trading offered a favorable opportunity for realizing. Another batch of excellent railroad earnings statements for the month of January supplied additional evidence of active business throughout the country, but the edge was to some extent taken off this showing by the news from Baltimore that the Baltimore & Ohio had appealed to a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, Mr. Knapp, and to Commissioner Neill to arrange for arbitration of the differencies between itself and its employes following the rejection by the employes, by an almost unanimous vote, of compromise terms of settlement.

An interestin movement of prices was witnessed on the grain markets, where wheat declined from 1½ to 2 cents a bushel, following the liquidation of heavy lines in Chicago. The fall in prices seemed not unconnected with the day's advices from the Winter wheat country, particularly the weekly review of one of the leading grain trade organs in which damage stories were minimized, and the March report of Oklahoma noting deterioration of less than 8 points from the condition figure of December and an increase of above 13 per cent. in the acreage under cultivation.

In banking circles a great deal of interest is taken in the announcements made from day to day of new issues of securities. Within the present week such announcements have involved a total of nearly $60,000,000, and all the offerings made so far at least have met with success. Meanwhile the money market has continued easy, one reason at least lying in the fact that in place of the loss of nearly $4,000,000 to the Government incurred at this time a week ago the local institutions have so far lost less than $500,000. The weekly report of the Bank of England noted a sharp drop in reserves consequent upon heavy shipments of gold to various points, and a somewhat similar showing will probably be made next week for similar reasons; the Bank released for export not less than $4,500,000 gold yesterday, Paris being the destination of $1,800,000 of this amount. The effect of these movements, accompanied as they are by excited speculation on the London Stock Exchange, upon the foreign exchange situation is under careful observation by bankers here.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Brockton & Plymouth Street Railway for dividend on preferred.
Calumet & Arizona Mining Co. for dividend.
Childs Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Galveston-Houston Electric Co. for dividend on common and preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Chestnut Hill Railroad.
Philadelphia, Germantown & Norristown Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETING.

International Power Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼ per cent. for sixty days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for ninety days, 3¾ per cent. for four months, and 3¾@4 per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4¼@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 2 5-16 per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3½ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $374,386,683; balances, $12,833,208; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $520,235.

The local banks have lost $428,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was strong, with demand quoted at $4.8725@$4.8730, sixty days at $4.8490@$4.8505, and cables at $4.8735@$4.8740.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16¼ less 1-16@5.16¼ for cables and 5.16¼ less 3-32@5.16¼ less 1-16 for sight; reichsmarks, 95⅜ less 1-32@95⅜ plus 1-64 for cables, 95¼ plus 1-64@95 5-16 for sight and 94⅝ plus 1-32@94⅞ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 10c discount; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 35c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 90c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅛d higher in London, at 23 7-16d per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York, at 50⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—Bonds were in good demand and prices were firm, with a number of fractional gains, but trading was devoid of special feature. Stocks, 815 shares; bonds, $197,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	A. C. L. con. 4s	96½	96⅛	96½
1,000	A. C. L. of Conn. 5s certificates	105½	105½	105½
30,000	A. C. L. con. deb. 4s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1,000	Baltimore & Potomac M. L. 5s	101½	101½	101½
3,000	Con. Gas 5s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
7,000	Cotton Duck 5s	71	71	71
2,000	Fair. & Clarks. Tr. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
53,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	45	45	45
21,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc	10	10	10
18,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	105½	105	105½
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
3,000	Macon Ry. & Lt. 5s	95½	95½	95½
1,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
5,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
16,000	United Rys. inc	60⅞	60⅝	60⅝
20,000	United Rys. 4s	87	86⅞	87
6,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
2,000	Wil. & Weldon 4s	98	98	98

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	A. C. L. of Conn	251	250	251
100	Bank of Commerce	30¼	30¼	30¼
50	Con. Gas, El. Lt. & P.	48	48	48
5	Con. G., El. L. & P. pf	81	81	81
10	Citizens' Bank	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
30	International Trust	151⅛	151	151
160	Northern Central	130¼	130	130
100	Seaboard Co. 2d pf	45	45	45
200	United Rys.	4	4	4
100	Western Bank	37¼	37¼	37¼

Course of financial markets, movements in wheat, cotton, steel, and copper impartially reported in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Best Wall Street information and accurate quotation lists for reference. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales March 3, 1910 713,967
From Jan. 1, 1910 42,161,958
Corresponding period last year 31,915,020

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change
12	12½	100	Allis-Chalmers	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
80	80¼	36,350	*Amalgamated Cop.	81	81¼	80	80⅛	− ⅜
46	47¼	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	+ ⅝
39	39¼	700	Am. Beet Sugar	39	39½	39¼	39½	+ ½
12⅛	12¼	100	Am. Can	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	− ⅛
78	78½	600	Am. Can pf	78	78½	78	78	+ ½
64¾	65	2,600	Am. Car & Foundry	65¼	65⅝	65	65⅛	+ ⅛
116	119	100	Am. Car & Found. pf	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	...
67	67½	1,600	Am. Cotton Oil	67	67½	67	67	+ ¼
6¾	7¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather	7	7	7	7	...
38¾	39¼	300	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	39	39	38⅞	39	−1
24¾	25½	2,000	Am. Ice Securities	24¼	25¼	24	25	+ ¾
15¼	15½	700	*Am. Linseed	15½	15½	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
39	39¼	100	*Am. Linseed pf	39	39	39	39	− ½
53½	53¾	1,500	Am. Locomotive	53½	54⅜	53½	53⅜	+1½
112	112½	200	Am. Locomotive pf	112	112¼	112	112¼	+ ¼
6½	8	200	Am. Malt	7	7	7	7	− ½
42	43	500	Am. Malt pf	42⅜	42⅜	42¼	42¼	− ½
84¾	84⅞	20,850	Am. Smelt. & Ref	85½	86	84¾	84¾	− ½
108⅝	108⅞	600	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	109	109½	109	109	+ ½
63¾	64	700	Am. Steel Foundries	64	64	63¼	63⅝	+ ⅝
125	123	500	Am. Sugar Refining	125⅞	126¼	125½	125½	− ½
141½	142	5,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	141½	142⅝	141½	142	+ ¾
94½	95	24	Am. Tobacco pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
37¼	37¾	500	Am. Woolen	38	38	37¾	37¾	− ¼
103	103¾	400	Am. Woolen pf	103¼	103½	103¼	103½	+ ½
50⅝	50¾	6,200	Anaconda Cop. Min.	51½	51⅝	50⅝	50⅝	− ⅝
70	75	200	Ann Arbor pf	71	71½	71	71½	+ ½
116½	116⅝	13,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	116⅞	117½	116⅝	116⅝	+ ¼
103½	103⅝	650	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103⅝	103⅝	103½	103½	...
131½	132	1,700	Atlantic Coast Line	131½	132	131½	131½	− ½
112¾	112⅞	4,500	Baltimore & Ohio	113⅛	113½	112½	112⅝	− ¼
..	..	87	Bank of Commerce	205	208	205	208	...
31	31⅜	1,900	Bethlehem Steel	30¼	31½	30¼	31⅜	+ ⅝
61	64	600	Bethlehem Steel pf	61	64	61	64	+3⅜
75⅝	75⅞	4,550	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	76	76⅝	75⅝	75⅝	− ¼
155	158	600	Brooklyn Union Gas	155	156¼	155	156	+1½
..	30	400	Buffalo & Sus. pf	28	28	27½	27½	−3½
180½	180⅞	1,800	Canadian Pacific	180¾	181	180¼	180½	− ½
43¼	43⅝	2,900	Central Leather Co.	43⅝	43⅞	43½	43½	− ½
107¾	108½	100	Central Leath. Co. pf	108	108	108	108	− ½
118	119½	25	Cent. & So. Am. Tel.	119¼	119¼	119½	119½	...
85	85¼	7,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	85½	85⅝	85½	85½	+ ½
58	59	300	Chicago & Alton	59¼	59⅝	58⅝	58⅝	− ⅜
31⅝	32	500	Chicago Gt. Western	32	32	31⅝	31⅞	...
58	58½	100	Chi. & Gt. West. pf	58	58	58	58	− ⅜
146	146¼	4,150	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	146⅝	146¾	146	146¼	− ¼
161	162	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	162	162	162	162	+ ½
157¼	158	3,100	Chi. & Northwestern	158½	159	157¼	157¼	− ⅝
4½	4⅝	100	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	...
80	80½	200	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	80½	80½	80	80	−1
41	41¼	500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	41⅝	41⅞	41½	41½	+ ¼
62¾	63	1,400	Colorado & Southern	64	64	63	63	− ⅞
80	81½	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	81	81	81	81	+ ½
17¾	18½	200	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ½
147	147½	10,600	Consolidated Gas	146⅞	148¼	146½	147¼	+ ⅝
18¾	19	1,100	Corn Products Ref.	19	19¼	18⅝	18⅞	...
81½	82¼	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
176¾	177	1,500	Delaware & Hudson	176	177½	176	177	+ ¾
42¼	42½	4,050	Denver & Rio Grande	41⅝	43	41⅝	42¼	+1⅛
80½	81	700	Den. & Rio Grande pf	80	80⅞	80	80⅞	+1⅜
33½	33¾	900	Distillers' Securities	33¼	34½	33¼	34⅜	+1½
31½	31⅝	3,250	Erie	31⅝	31⅝	31½	31½	− ½
49¾	50	1,700	Erie 1st pf	50⅝	50⅝	49½	49½	− ⅝
38½	39	300	Erie 2d pf	39	39	39	39	− ½
105½	108	20	General Chemical pf	105½	105½	105½	105½	+ ½
155½	156	2,100	General Electric	156	157	155½	156	...
138¼	138⅜	1,900	Great Northern pf	138½	138⅝	138¼	138½	+ ½
70⅝	71	700	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	71½	71½	71	71	+ ½
90	90½	400	Hocking Valley pf	90	90½	90	90½	...
85	88½	10	Homestake Mining	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	+ ¼
142	143½	200	Illinois Central	143½	143½	143½	143½	...
22	22⅛	2,900	Interborough-Met.	22½	22⅝	22	22	+ ⅛
55⅝	55½	3,300	Interborough-Met. pf	55½	53⅜	55¼	55½	...
93	94	1,800	Int. Harvester	94½	95	93½	93½	+ ¼
122	122½	400	Int. Harvester pf	122	122½	122	122	−1
14½	14¾	5,300	Int. Paper	14	14¾	14	14½	...
57	57½	1,000	Int. Paper pf	56	57½	56	57¼	+ ⅜
22¾	23¼	400	Iowa Central	23½	23½	23¼	23⅜	+1⅜
42½	43	1,500	Iowa Central pf	42¾	43⅜	42¾	43	...
39	39½	1,400	Kansas City South	38¾	40	38¾	39¼	+ ½
69½	70	100	Kan. City South. pf	70	70	70	70	+ ⅝
79	83	100	Knickerb'r Ice, Chi. pf	81	81	81	81	+ ⅝
102⅝	103	600	Laclede Gas	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝	+11
152½	153½	800	Louisville & Nash	154	154	153½	153½	+ ¼
89¾	91½	300	Mackay Cos	90	90	90	90	...
137	137⅝	800	Manhattan Elevated	137	137⅝	137	137⅝	...
21⅝	21¾	100	Mercantile Marine pf	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅜
10	15	200	*Met. Street Railway	15	15	15	15	...
70	80	50	Minn. & St. Louis pf	71	71	71	71	−1
144¾	144⅞	900	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	144½	145	144¾	144¾	...
43¾	44	7,500	Mo., Kansas & Texas	44½	44½	43¾	44	...
71¾	73	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	+ ⅛
71	71¼	1,100	Missouri Pacific	71⅝	71⅝	71	71	−1⅛
109	110½	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	111	111	111	111	− ⅜
122	124	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	123	123	123	123	+2⅛
22¾	24	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	23½	23¾	23½	23¾	+2
83⅞	84⅛	1,500	Nat. Lead Co.	84½	84½	84	84	+ ¼
64¼	65	150	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf	65½	65½	65¼	65¼	+ ½
28¼	28⅝	800	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	28½	28½	28⅜	28⅜	+ ½
80	81	123	N. Y. Air Brake	81½	81½	81½	81½	+ ¼
122⅝	122¾	8,200	N. Y. Central	123¼	123¾	122⅝	122⅝	...
159⅝	160½	300	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	160½	160½	160⅛	160⅛	− ½
149½	149¾	200	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 1st paid	150	150	149¾	149¾	− ½
45⅝	46¼	1,000	N. Y., Ont. & West.	46¼	46¼	46	46	...
101¼	101½	3,200	Norfolk & Western	101⅝	101⅞	101	101⅝	− ½
80⅝	80⅞	500	North American	80⅝	81	80½	80½	+ ⅝
137	137¼	3,025	Northern Pacific	137½	137⅝	137¼	137½	+ ½
2⅝	3½	110	Ontario Mining	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	− ½
32	32¼	100	Pacific Mail	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	− ¼
40½	41½	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	40⅝	41⅛	40⅝	41⅛	+ ⅝
136	136¼	33,750	Pennsylvania R. R.	136½	137	136½	136⅛	− ¼
110⅞	111⅛	900	People's Gas, Chi.	111½	111½	111⅛	111⅛	...
102	103	300	Philadelphia Co.	103	103	102½	102½	− ⅜
101⅝	102¼	500	P., C., C. & St. Louis	102	102¼	102	102¼	−1¼
21½	22	500	Pittsburg Coal	22	22⅛	22	22⅛	− ⅝
72	75	100	Pittsburg Coal pf	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	+ ½
44½	45	1,100	Pressed Steel Car	45	45¼	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅝
102	103	600	Pressed Steel Car pf	102	102	102	102	+ ¼
196	197	100	Pullman Company	197¼	197¼	197¼	197¼	...
43	44¼	500	*R'way Steel Spring	44	44½	44	44½	+1¼
102	106	100	*R'way Steel Sp. pf	105	105	105	105	+ ⅝
90	91	200	Reading 1st pf	168½	169⅜	167⅞	168¼	+1⅜
90	91	200	Reading 1st pf	91	91	91	91	+ ⅛
40⅛	40¼	2,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	40½	40⅝	40¼	40¼	...
102⅝	102⅞	800	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	102⅝	103¼	102⅝	102⅞	...
50⅛	50¼	13,100	Rock Island Co.	50½	50⅞	50	50⅛	+ ⅝
85¼	86¼	800	Rock Island Co. pf	86½	86½	86¼	86¼	− ½
..	..	100	St. Jo. & Grand Isl.	19	19	19	19	− ⅛
..	..	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf	55	55	55	55	...
50	50⅝	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	50½	50½	50½	50½	...
73½	74	210	St. L. Southwest'n pf	73¼	73½	73¼	73½	...
78⅝	79	300	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	78	78	78	78	...
117½	118½	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf	118	118	118	118	+1½
127⅞	127¾	14,925	Southern Pacific	128⅜	128⅝	127⅞	127¾	+ ½
29⅝	29⅞	5,200	Southern R'way ext	29⅝	30½	29⅝	29⅝	− ⅛
67¼	67½	1,500	South. R'way pf., ext	66½	67½	66½	67½	+ ½
34⅝	34⅞	800	Tennessee Copper	34⅞	34⅞	34⅝	34⅝	+1⅛
30⅝	31¼	1,000	Texas & Pacific	31	31¼	30⅝	30⅝	+ ½
7½	8	1,660	Third Avenue	8	8	7½	7½	+ ½
11¼	11⅝	10	Tol. R'way & Light	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	− ⅝
44¼	45	1,000	Tol., St. L. & West	44	44½	44	44½	...
67	68	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	67⅝	67⅞	67⅝	67⅞	+ ½
113¾	114½	100	Twin City R. Transit	114½	114½	114½	114½	− ½
187⅛	187¼	57,500	Union Pacific	187½	188¾	187⅛	187¼	+ ⅝
99	99⅝	1,020	Union Pacific pf	98½	99⅝	98½	99¼	− ⅝
118½	119¼	300	United Dry Goods	118½	119	118½	119	− ⅛
108¼	109	300	United Dry Goods pf	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	...
36⅝	37½	500	United Rys. Inv	37½	38	37	37	+ ⅛
68¼	68⅝	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	68½	68½	68½	68½	−1¼
25⅝	27	285	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	26	26	25⅝	25⅝	...
75	76	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	− ⅝
45	45½	600	U. S. Rubber	45½	45½	45	45½	+ ⅜
79½	80½	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ⅛
84⅝	84¾	194,200	U. S. Steel	84⅞	85⅝	84½	84⅝	...
121	121¼	2,450	U. S. Steel pf	121	121½	120⅞	121	+ ⅛
50½	50¾	2,500	Utah Copper	50⅝	51	50½	50⅝	...
..	..	9,200	Utah Copper rights	1-32	3-64	1-32	1-32	+ ⅜
55¼	56	2,000	Va.-Caro. Chemical	56¼	56¼	55¼	55¼	...
21½	22½	100	Wabash	22¼	22½	22¼	22½	− ⅜
47½	47⅝	5,800	Wabash pf	48	48⅝	47⅝	47½	+ ⅝
50¼	50⅞	4,500	Western Md., 4th pd	51¼	51½	50¼	50⅞	− ½
77⅞	77½	4,220	Western Union Tel	76½	78¼	76½	77⅞	...
73½	74	700	Westinghouse E. & M.	74	74⅛	74	74	+1
50¼	51	100	Wisconsin Central	51	51	51	51	+ ⅜

*Unlisted.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

Impri Jap. Gov 4½s, sterl loan
7,000 .... 95⅝
2d series
6,000 .... 95⅜
5,000 .... 95⅝
4s, sterl loan
5,000 .... 92¼
2,000 .... 92⅜
4,500 92
5,000 .... 92¼
Rep of Cuba 5s
10,000 103
U S of Mexico 4s
4,000 .... 96⅜
9,000 .... 96⅝
N Y City 4s, 1958
8,000 100
10,000 .... 99⅞
N Y City 4s, 1959
5,000 100
150,000 .... 99⅞
receipts
5,000 .... 99⅞
N Y City 4½s, 1957
5,000 .... 108⅞
40,000 .... 108⅝
new
35,000 .... 108⅞
27,000 .... 108¾
30,000 .... 108⅞
Adams Express 4s
5,000 .... 92⅝
Alb & Susq 3½s
2,000 .... 97½
Allis-Chalmers 5s
2,000 .... 82⅝
1,000 .... 82⅝
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
1,000 .... 102⅞
Am Cotton Oil 4½s
2,000 .... 97⅞
Am Ice Secur 6s
8,000 72
1,000 .... 72½
Am Tel & T conv 4s
23,000 .... 104½
20,000 .... 104⅝
29,000 105
81,000 .... 105¼
25,000 .... 105⅛
5,000 105
Am Tobacco 6s
8,000 .... 105¼
2,000 .... 105⅛
2,000 .... 105½
7,000 .... 105⅜
9,000 106
Am Tobacco 4s
1,000 .... 81⅞
15,000 82
1,000 .... 81⅞
2,000 82
3,000 .... 81⅞
6,000 82
1,000 .... 81⅞
20,000 82
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000 .... 83½
2,000 83
Armour & Co 4½s
3,000 93
At, T & S F gen 4s
4,000 .... 100⅝
26,000 .... 100½
4,000 .... 100⅝
10,000 .... 100½
adjsmt 4s, stmpd
8,000 .... 94⅜
conv 5s
16,000 118
12,000 .... 118¼
conv 4s
10,000 117
10,000 .... 117½
Trans St L 4s
3,000 .... 94⅝
14,000 .... 94⅝
10,000 .... 94½
Atl Coast Line 4s
7,000 .... 96¼
Atl Coast Line, Lo & Nash col 4s
1,000 .... 94⅛
Balt & Ohio gold 4s
2,000 .... 99⅞
500 .... 99⅝
prior lien 3½s
5,000 .... 92⅝
1,000 .... 92½
B R T ref conv 4s
52,000 84
Bklyn Un Elev 1st
15,000 .... 102¼
Carol Centl 4s
1,000 91
Cent Leather 5s
1,000 .... 100¼
2,000 100
1,000 .... 100¼
13,000 100
Cent of N J gen 5s
1,000 .... 124½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
6,000 .... 97⅝
Ches & O con 5s
1,000 .... 113⅝
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000 .... 103⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s
1,000 .... 73⅝
4,000 .... 73¾
Chi, B & Q joint 4s
43,000 .... 96⅛
Ill div 4s
5,000 .... 100⅛
Ill div 3½s
1,000 .... 88⅝
C & Erie 1st 5s
5,000 .... 114½
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A
14,000 .... 100⅛
Chi & Nthw gen 3½s
2,000 89
con 7s
2,000 113
sink fund 5s
1,000 .... 109½
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
2,000 .... 98⅛
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
11,000 .... 91¼
3,000 .... 91⅛
C, R I & P R R 4s
7,000 81
Col Industrial 5s
5,000 .... 80⅝
6,000s6f 80⅛
Col Mid 1st 4s
2,000 .... 77½
Col & South ref & ext 4½s
5,000 99
2,000 .... 98⅞
10,000 99
D & H 1st & ref 4s
20,000 100
Den & R Gde 1st & ref 5s
25,000 .... 93⅝
4,000 .... 93¾
1,000 .... 93⅞
Dist Sec Corp 5s
4,000 .... 74⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000 76
Erie 1st con 4s
5,000 .... 85½
Erie conv 4s, Ser A
3,000 .... 80¾
20,000 81
Series B
5,000 .... 72½
10,000 .... 72½
1,000 .... 72⅝
21,000 .... 72½
Gen El conv deb 5s
5,000 144
10,000 .... 144½
Ill Cent refdg 4s
5,000 .... 99¾
Ind, Ill & Iowa 4s
1,000 97
Inter-Metro 4½s
10,000 .... 81⅜
3,000 .... 81⅞
2,000 82
1,000 .... 81⅞
33,000 82
21,000 .... 81⅞
Int & Gt Nor 2d 5s, Trust Co ctfs
10,000 .... 110½
Iowa Central ref 4s
10,000 .... 76⅞
K C, Ft S & M 4s
15,000 .... 81¼
1,000 81
1,000 .... 81¼
2,000 81
K C, Ft S & M 6s
1,000 .... 116⅜
4,000 .... 116½
Kan City & P 1st
8,000 .... 92½
Lackaw Steel 5s
5,000 .... 98¼
L S & Mich So 4s
2,000 .... 95⅜
3,000 .... 95⅜
16,000 95
L S & M So 4s, 1931
3,000 .... 93⅝
10,000 94
9,000 .... 93⅞
12,000 .... 93⅝
Lo & N unified 4s
6,000 99
2,000 c 99
22,000 99
Pens & Atl 6s
3,000 .... 110½
Manhattan con 4s
20,000 .... 97½
Manhattan con 4s
5,000 .... 97¾
5,000 97
tax exempt
2,000 .... 99⅝
5,000 .... 99⅝
3,000 .... 99⅝
3,000 .... 99⅝
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
2,000s5f 69
Mex Cent con 4s
3,000 .... 97¼
Milwaukee Gas 4s
5,000 .... 91⅝
Mo, K & T of T 5s
3,000 .... 105½
Mo, K & T s f 4½s
1,000 .... 89⅝
Mo Pac conv 5s, Tr Co ctfs full pd
2,000 .... 95⅛
Mo Pacific 4s
2,000 .... 81⅛
Nat Rys of Mexico prior lien 4½s
15,000 .... 95¼
28,000 .... 95⅛
5,000 .... 95⅛
5,000 .... 95⅜
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s
7,000 85
N Y C & H R R R deb 4s, 1934
5,000 .... 95¼
gen 3½s
6,000 .... 90⅛
1,000 .... 90⅜
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
2,000 86
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000 .... 134⅝
1,000 .... 134⅜
registered
1,000 .... 133⅝
500 .... 133⅝
2,000 .... 134⅜
conv 3½s
15,000 .... 102¼
10,000 .... 102⅛
20,000 .... 102⅛
1,000 .... 102⅛
N Y, O & W ref 4s
2,000 .... 97⅞
N Y Tel 4½s, recta
6,000 .... 98⅜
10,000 .... 98⅞
1,000 .... 98⅝
23,000 99
Norf & Wn con 4s
2,000 .... 99⅝
1,000 .... 99⅞
Norf & W conv 4s
11,000 .... 108½
Nor Pac 4s
71,000 .... 101½
1,000 .... 101⅝
Og & Lake C 4s
1,000 90
1,000 .... 90⅛
Ore R & N con 4s
4,000 .... 97⅛
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
5,000 99
Penn conv 3½s
9,000 .... 100⅞
4,000 101
1915
46,000 97
15,000 .... 96⅞
Penn 4s, 1948
2,000 .... 104⅝
Reading gen 4s
8,000 100
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
1,000 .... 109⅛
St L & S F R R gen 5s
1,000 .... 89⅛
4,000 .... 89⅛
ref 4s
3,000 .... 84⅝
St L S W 1st 4s
10,000 93
St Paul, Minn & M, Mont Ext 4s
1,000 100
San A & A P 4s
2,000 .... 88¼
1,000 88
4,000 .... 87⅛
Scioto V & N E 4s
2,000 .... 95⅛
Sil Sp, O & G 4s
1,000 .... 97⅛
South Pac 4s
2,000 .... 93⅜
500 93
10,000 93
5,000 .... 93⅛
2,000 .... 93⅝
So Pac conv 4s
26,000 103
11,000 .... 102⅞
65,000 103
10,000 .... 102⅞
25,000 .... 102⅞
27,000 .... 102⅞
1,000 103
24,000 .... 102⅞
So Pac 1st ref 4s
20,000 .... 95⅞
2,000 .... 95⅞
1,000 .... 95⅞
56,000 .... 95⅝
South Ry 1st 5s
2,000 109
South Ry gen 4s
24,000 .... 78¼
2,000 .... 78⅜
Tex & Pac 2d inc
5,000 75
Third Av con 4s
1,000 67
Cent Trust Co ctfs stamped
113,000 67
9,000 .... 67⅛
15,000 67
Tol, St L & Wn 4s
1,000 81
Tol, St L & Wn col 4s, 1917
3,000 .... 85⅛
Union Pac 1st 4s
8,000 .... 101½
1,000 .... 101½
2,000 .... 101⅝
Un Pac conv 4s
15,000 .... 109⅞
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s
1,000 .... 97½
1,000 .... 97⅜
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000 .... 91¼
U S R & R 6s
1,000 89
U S Rubber 6s
20,000 .... 108¼
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
5,000 .... 105⅝
4,000 .... 105½
4,000 .... 105⅝
3,000 .... 105½
5,000 .... 105½
1,000 .... 105½
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
1,000 .... 98⅜
9,000 99
Va I, C & C 5s
2,000 100
Wabash 2d 5s
3,000 .... 101½
Wabash ref & ext 4s
35,000 .... 73½
62,000 .... 73¼
1,000 .... 73¼
4,000 .... 73⅜
15,000 .... 73½
Wab Pitts Ter 1st Trust Co ctfs
17,000 42
10,000 .... 41⅜
Wab Pitts Ter 2d Trust Co ctfs
1,000 6
Western Md 4s
2,000 .... 85⅝
15,000 .... 85⅞
10,000 .... 85⅜
7,000 86
53,000 .... 86⅛
3,000 86
1,000 .... 86⅛
West Md 4s Trust Co ctfs
75,000 73
27,000 .... 73⅛
18,000 73
West Shore 4s
2,000 .... 101⅝
West Union fund & real estate 4½s
20,000 .... 96⅛
Westinghouse El & M 1st conv s f 5s
10,000 .... 92½
2,000 93
Wis Cent 4s
8,000 .... 94⅛
1,000 .... 94⅜
7,000 95
Wis Cent, Sup & Dul Div & Term 4s
8,000 .... 93⅞

Total sales March 3, 1910 .... $2,747,000
From Jan. 1, 1910 150,436,500
Corresponding period last year 262,272,000

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Thursday.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101¼	101¾
2s, c., 1930	101¼	..
3s, r., 1918	102½	103¼
3s, c., 1918	102½	103¼
4s, r., 1925	114¾	115½
4s, c., 1925	114¾	115½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅞	101½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅞	101½
Adams Exp.	242	265
Alb. & S.	280	..
Allis-C. pf.	42	45
Am. Ag. C. pf.	100	103
Am. B. S. pf.	91	94
Am. Coal	90	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	101	107
Am. D. Tel.	10	30
Am. Exp.	280	295
Am. S. pf., B.	89⅜	89⅞
Am. Snuff	250	..
Am. Sn. pf.	97	110
Am. Sug. R. pf.	121	123
A. T. & C.	70	77
Ann Arbor	30	36
B. & O. pf.	91½	93
Batopilas M.	2⅝	3¼
Beech Creek	95	..
Bruns. Ter.	13	15½
B., R. & P.	95	..
B., R. & P. pf.	125	138
But'k Co.	31½	33
Canada So.	66⅝	68½
C. R. R. of N. J.	290	300
C. & A. pf.	..	68¼
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	118
C., I. & L. pf.	65	80
C. & N. W. pf.	200	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	157	162
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	170
Chi. Un. Tr. pf. cts. st.	9½	10¼
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	110
Cleve. & P.	171	..
C. F. & I. pf.	116	..
Col. & So. 1st pf.	81	82½
Cons. Coal	108¼	..
Crex Carpet	60	68
D., L. & W.	590	610
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	10
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	..	39
Det. U. R.	65	65½
D. S. S. & A.	15¼	16
D. S. S. & A. pf.	28	28½
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	85	87
Ev. & T. H.	56	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
F. M. & S.	52	60
F. M. & S. pf.	80	81¼
Gen. C. Co.	90	104
Hav. E. R.	91½	92½
Hav. E. R. pf.	93	99
Hock. V. r.	102	112
Inger.-Rand.	90	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	95	..
Int. Power	..	80
Int. St. P.	48	48½
Int. St. P. pf.	86	87½
K. & M. r.	45	55
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	78	81
K. & D. M.	6	8
K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
Kn. I., Chi.	15	50
Lacl. G. pf.	92	100
L. E. & W.	23	23½
L. E. & W. pf.	60¼	61
Lake Shore	302½	..
Long Island	65	70
Mackay Cos. pf.	76½	77⅝
Mah. C. R.	811	..
Man. Beach	3	4
Md. C. pf.	50	90
Mer. Marine	6⅛	6⅝
Mich. Cent.	145	180
M. & St. L.	42	42½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	91½	92
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	155	158
Mor. & Es.	180	190
N., C. & St. L.	134	138
Nat. Enam. pf.	90	98
Nat. L. pf.	109	110
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y., C. & St. L.	58	62
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	89	98
N. Y. D. Co.	34	40
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	83	85
N. Y., L. & W.	135	[illegible]
N. & W. pf.	89	92
Nor. Cent.	200	..
Pac. Coast	111	115
Pac. C. 1st pf.	98	108
Pac. C. 2d pf.	108	114
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	102
Peo. & E.	21	26
Pere Marq.	35	40
Pere M. 1st pf.	60	63
Pere M. 2d pf.	40	47
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
P., Ft. W. & C.	170	..
Quicksilver	3	3½
Q'ksil'r pf.	3⅛	5
Rdg. 2d pf.	103½	106
Rens. & S.	190	..
R., W. & O.	121	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	25	35
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68	70
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	140	160
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	60	65
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	120
St. L. S. W.	29½	29¾
Sears-R. pf.	121½	121⅞
So. P. R. S.	82	83
So. P. R. S. pf.	109	112
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	84¼	88
Texas Cent.	40	..
Texas Cent. pf.	75	..
T. P. L. Tr.	90	92
T., P. & W.	17	20½
U. B. & P.	9½	11
U. B. & P. pf.	70	73
Un. Cig. M. pf.	108	110
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	77¼	78
U. S. Exp.	116	124
U. S. R. & Ref.	6	8
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	12	26½
U. S. R. 1st pf.	115	115½
U. & B. R.	174	..
Vand. R. R.	75	..
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	123	125
Va. I., C. & Coke	60	65
Vulcan Det.	18¼	23
Vul. D. pf.	67	73
W. F. Exp.	168	175
West. Md. war.	50	50⅞
Westingh'se 1st pf.	122	128
W. & L. E.	5¼	5½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	10	12
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	5¼	6¼

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday a further upward tendency was shown in copper. Spelter advanced 10 points in the bid price. Tin rose nearly ¼c in the bid. Lead was unchanged.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday copper for both spot and future deliveries scored a gain of 1s 3d from the initial prices of the day, and of 5s from the final figures of Wednesday. The market finished firm, final prices ruling at: Spot, £60 10s; futures, £61 7s 6d.

Pig tin ended steady, with spot deliveries up 7s 6d, to £149 15s, and future deliveries 10s higher, to £151 10s. Spanish pig lead was steady at a gain of 1s 3d, to £13 5s. Spelter was steady and unchanged at £23. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 51s 6d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Spot	13.15	13.40	13.10	13.30
March	13.20	13.35	13.10	13.35
April	13.17½	13.40	13.10	13.35
May	13.17½	13.40	13.12½	13.37½
Spelter	5.75	5.90	5.65	5.80
Lead	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.70
Tin	32.75	32.90	32.62½	32.87½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.24	Justice	.24
Alpha Con.	.13	Lady Wash. Con.	.15
Andes	.25	Mexican	1.95
Belcher	1.25	Occidental Con.	.35
Bullion	.29	Ophir	2.30
Caledonia	.86	Overman	1.45
Challenge Con.	.45	Potosi	.74
Chollar	.30	Savage	.59
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.95	Sag Belcher	.27
Con. Imperial	.08	Sierra Nevada	.79
Crown Point	1.22	Union Con.	.90
Gould & Curry	.37	Utah Con.	.13
Hale & Norcross	.57	Yellow Jacket	1.20
Julia	.25		

Silver bars, 50⅝; Mexican dollars, 45@45½; drafts, sight, 6@7½ cents premium; telegraph, 9@10 cents premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	1.62	Diamondfield	.02
Jim Butler	.10	Goldfield C. M.	8.17
McNamara	.26	Great Bend	.03
Midway	.25	Jumbo Extension	.34
Montana	.86	Kendall	.02
North Star	.02	Lone Star	.04
West End	.37	Red Hills	.08
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm	.0
Adams	.01	St. Ives	.18
Atlanta	.16	Silver Pick	.09
Blue Bell	.02	BULLFROG.	
Combination Fract.	.83	Bullfrog Nat. B.	.01
Crackerjack	.02	Montgomery Mtn.	.01
Daisy	.07	Tramps Cons.	.04

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices in Most Instances Move Narrowly in Day of Light Trading on Curb.

GOLDFIELD CONSOLIDATED UP

Stock Becomes Active on Rising Scale and Sells Up to 8½, Closing at 8⅜—Bond List Unchanged.

Curb stocks moved sluggishly yesterday, and price changes were in most instances nominal. Considerable activity developed in Goldfield Consolidated, however, which moved up from 8 3-16 at the opening to 8½, closing at 8⅜ after transactions of 13,000 shares. Among the coppers, Butte Coalition sold 1,500 shares between 25⅞ and 26¼, closing at 26⅛, ⅛ above the opening. Greene-Cananea sold 2,000 shares from 10⅝ up to 10⅞, closing at 10⅝. Miami, Nevada Consolidated, and Boston Copper closed even with the opening levels. Trading in the bond list was in small volume, and the half dozen issues appearing made no change from opening prices.

The transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
105	Am. Tobacco	415¼	425	415¼	425
900	Stand. Milling	19½	20¼	19½	20¼
136	Standard Oil	619½	621	619½	621
400	S. I. & S.	21⅝	22	21½	22
173	S. I. & S. pf.	†45	47	†44½	47
100	United Cigar M.	86½	86½	86½	86½
1,500	U. S. L. & H.	2 3-16	2¼	2⅛	2 3-16
300	U. S. L. & H. pf.	8¼	8¼	8	8¼

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
850	Chicago Sub.	3¼	3½	†3¼	3½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Boston Copper	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
100	Braden Copper	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
350	Brit. Col. C.	6⅞	†7	6⅞	7
1,500	Butte Coal'n	26	26¼	25⅞	26⅛
3,000	Chino Copper	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞
5,000	*Cobalt Central	18	18	17½	17½
1,500	Colonial Silver	9-16	⅝	½	⅝
1,200	*Comb. Frac.	31	31	31	31
22,000	C. Ari. S.	2⅞	3	2⅞	2 15-16
100	Davis-Daly C.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Dolores M. Co.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,000	First Nat. C.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
300	Gila Copper	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1,500	Giroux M.	10	10	9⅞	9⅞
200	Guerrero Mine	2	2	2	2
13,000	Goldfield C.	8 3-16	8½	8 3-16	8⅜
1,200	*Greenwater	10	11	9	11
2,000	Greene-Can.	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
4,100	*Harcuvar Cop.	47	47	45	45
200	Inspir. Copper	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
2,000	Kerr Lake	9	9⅛	8 15-16	8 15-16
900	*McKin.-Dar.	85	88	85	88
200	Mason Valley	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,000	Miami Copper	24½	24⅝	24½	24½
100	New Baltic C.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
8,200	Nev. Con. Cop.	22⅞	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞
500	Nevada Smelt.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	Nev.-U. M. & S.	1⅜	1½	1¼	1½
300	Nip. Mines Co.	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
8,100	Ohio Copper	4 1-16	4⅛	4 1-16	4⅛
500	*Otisse	8	8	8	8
1,100	Pacific Smelt.	⅞	⅞	13-16	⅞
800	Precious Met.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
1,500	Ray Central	3¼	3 5-16	3¼	3 5-16
2,600	Ray Con.	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝
60	Sup. & Pitts.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
200	*Tonopah Ext.	75	75	75	75
225	Tonopah Mining	7	7⅛	7	7
2,200	*Tramps Con.	6⅛	6	6	6
600	Tri-Bullion	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
100	Tularosa	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
400	Tuolumne Cop.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
350	Union Mines	1⅞	2	†1⅞	2
300	United Copper	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
3,100	West Va.-Wyo. Copper	2 1-16	2⅛	2	2⅛
1,500	Yukon Gold M.	4½	4 11-16	4½	4⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Cuban Gov. 4½s	98	98	98	98
3,000	Des M. & Ft. D. 2d 5s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
15,000	Lack. S. deb. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½
10,000	Lack. Steel con. mtg. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
1,000	West. Pac. 5s	97½	97½	97½	97½

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

	March 3. Bid.	March 3. Asked.	March 2. Bid.	March 2. Asked.
Am. Coal Prod.	96¼	96⅝	96¼	96⅝
Am. Tobacco	420	425	410	415
Am. Writing Paper	3¼	4	3¼	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	27½	28¼	27½	28¼
Am. Light & Traction	289	292	289	292
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105	106	105	106
Borden's Cond. Milk	115	117	115	117
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	105	106	105	106
Boston Copper	19⅝	20	19⅝	20
British Col. Copper	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
Braden Copper	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Butte Coalition	25½	26	25½	26
Chicago Subway	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
Combination Fraction	30	32	30	32
Cobalt Central	17½	18	17½	18
Davis-Daly Copper	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
First Nat. Copper	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Giroux	9⅞	10	9⅞	9⅞
Goldfield Con.	8¼	8⅜	8⅛	8¼
Greene-Cananea	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
International Salt	6	10	6	10
Kerr Lake	8⅞	9	9	9 1-16
La Rose Con.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
McKinley-Darragh	85	90	85	90
Manhattan Transit	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Mason Valley	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Miami Copper	24	24¼	23⅞	24
Mines Co. of Am.	48	50	48	50
Nevada Con. Cop.	22⅞	23	22⅞	23
New Baltic Con.	12⅞	14	12	13
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Nipissing Mines Co.	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10¼
Ohio Copper	4⅛	4¼	4	4⅛
Pope Mfg.	69	71	69	71
Pope Mfg. pf.	..	86½	..	86½
Ray Central	3¼	3 5-16	3 7-16	3¼
Ray Con.	22½	22⅝	22¼	22½
Silver Queen	20	25	20	25
Standard Milling	20¼	22	16	19
Standard Milling pf.	57½	60	56	60
Standard Oil	620	622	617	620
Tri-Bullion	15-16	1	15-16	1
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
United Cigar Mfg.	86½	87	86	87
United Copper	6⅝	7	6½	6⅝
United Copper pf.	15	30	15	30
U. S. Light & Heat	2 1-16	2 3-16	2	2⅛
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	..
Western Pacific 5s	97	97¼	97	97¼
Yukon Gold Mines	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—The critical stage of the labor union's struggle with the local transit company brought on another flood of liquidation in that company's stock to-day, and on sales which aggregated about 6,500 shares the price dropped to 22⅛, setting a new low mark for this movement. This was a loss of 1⅛ from last night. Traction affairs diverted attention from the rest of the market.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Car & Foundry	65½	65½	65½
10	Am. Ice	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
33	Am. Railways	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	142	142	142
1,305	Cambria Steel	49½	49	49
100	Col. Fuel & Iron	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
5	Con. Trac. of N. J.	76	76	76
30	Elec. Co. of Am.	12	12	12
100	Elec. Storage	60	60	60
300	Erie	31¼	31¼	31¼
4	Fire Asso.	354	354	354
310	Gen. Asphalt	32½	32¼	32¼
25	Gen. Asphalt pf.	80½	80¼	80¼
25	Ins. Co. of N. A.	24	24	24
20	Keystone Tel.	11¼	11¼	11¼
30	Lake Superior Corp.	24½	24½	24½
183	Lehigh Nav.	100	99	99
215	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	99¼	99	99
3,731	Lehigh Nav. scrip	200	195	195
2,759	Lehigh Valley	106⅜	105½	105½
20	Lehigh Valley tr. pf.	13½	13½	13½
6	Minehill	61¼	61¼	61¼
100	O. & W.	46¼	46¼	46¼
6	Morristown	150	150	150
719	Pennsylvania	68⅝	68	68
4	Penn. Salt. Mfg.	109	109	109
11	Penn. Steel pf.	112½	112½	112½
10	Philadelphia Co.	51	51	51
21	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44¼	44¼	44¼
7,559	Philadelphia Rap. Tr.	23½	22⅛	22⅜
9	Philadelphia Trac.	88	88	88
3,935	Reading	84⅝	84	84
10	Southern Ry.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
425	Tonopah Belmont	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
515	Tonopah Mining	7 1-16	7	7
379	Union Traction	49½	49	49⅜
917	United Gas Imp.	86⅜	86	86
11,579	United G. I. scrip	180	171	180
6,759	United States Steel	85⅛	84¼	84⅝
20	United States Steel pf.	121	121	121
20	Wabash	22	22	22
8	Warwick I. & S.	11	11	11

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

				Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
4s	May,	'59,	l'chg.	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4½s	May,	'57,	l'chg.	108⅞	109¼	108⅞	109¼
4½s	Nov.,	'57,	l'chg.	108⅞	109¼	108⅞	109¼
4½s	May,	'17,	l'chg.	102⅝	103¼	102⅝	103¼
4½s	Nov.,	'17,	l'chg.	102⅝	103¼	102⅝	103¼
4s	Nov.,	'58,	l'chg.	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4s	May,	'57,	l'chg.	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4s	May,	'17,	l'chg.	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4s	Nov.,	'56,	reg.	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4s	Nov.,	'36,	reg.	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
3½s	Nov.,	'55,	l'chg.	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
3½s	May,	'54,	coup.	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
3½s	May,	'54,	reg.	88	88½	88	88½
*6s	Nov.,	'10,	rev.	101⅝	102⅝	102	102⅝
4s	May,	'59,	recta.	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼

*Coupon or registered.

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6 Coney Is.& Bklyn.4s,1948@ 82
11 Crocker-Wheeler ....@ 90
5 N.Y. & Harlem 3½s, 2000@ 93½
5 T. C. & I.—Tenn. Div. 6s@106¾
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Dallas & Waco Guar. 5%, 1940
Detroit United Railway 4½%, 1932
Des Moines & Fort Dodge 1st Guar. 4%, 1935
Helena Light & Railway 5s, 1925
So. Pac. of California 6s, E. & F., 1912
Southern Iron & Steel 4s-5s, 1929
Louisiana & Arkansas 1st 5s, 1927
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Lake Shore's Reading.

A report was circulated in Wall Street yesterday that the Lake Shore had disposed of its holdings of Reading Company stock, amounting to about $30,000,000, this suggestion being associated with a further report that the First Securities Company, the company organized last year by the First National Bank as a security holding company, had filed a report of its stock holdings, showing that it had 450,000 shares of Reading stock. It was denied by an officer of the New York Central lines that the Lake Shore had disposed of its Reading or had authorized any such sale. It was also stated on authority that the First Securities Company had not filed a report showing its holdings of stocks. The First Securities Company is a New York State corporation, but the reports which it is obliged to file under State laws do not have to and do not, an officer of the company said, include a list of the company's holdings of stocks. One banker commenting on the report said: "The time may come when companies like the First Securities Company may have to file public reports of their stock holdings, but it hasn't come yet."

***

Decline in Wheat.

A decline in May wheat of 1½ cents, and a still heavier loss in the July option, resulted yesterday from considerable selling of long wheat. Estimates of the present reserves of wheat, placing them much above the reserve at this time a year ago, were a factor in shaping the day's speculative operations in this cereal. The weekly review of Price Current said, regarding the wheat situation, that it was not possible at this time to estimate the amount of Winter killed wheat. It added that the damage reports appear to apply largely to late seeding and that weather conditions in the near future would determine the position of fields now regarded as doubtful or unfavorable. The Oklahoma State crop report, issued yesterday, placed the condition of growing wheat in that State at 85.9, compared with 93.7 in December. The recent rise in temperature has resulted in the removal of most of the snow covering in the central wheat regions.

***

B. & O. Wage Vote.

As an indication of the practical unanimity among the employes of the railroads regarding their demands for increased wages, interest was taken yesterday in the report from Baltimore of the results of the vote just cast by the conductors and trainmen of the Baltimore & Ohio on the question of accepting or rejecting the counter proposal recently made to the men by the management. This counter proposal would allow the men only a small part of the increase in wages they have been seeking. The vote on the question of accepting the company's proposal stood 5,300 against and 137 in favor of accepting the smaller wage increase offered by the management. The proposal to arbitrate the wage increase demand was also rejected by the men. This, apparently, leaves the executive officers of the unions in a position to bring about a strike if the Baltimore & Ohio does not, at the last moment, accede to the men's demands, and this the management of the road has yet shown no disposition to do. The outcome of these Baltimore & Ohio demands are being watched with great interest, as possibly affording an indication of the outcome of the similar demands which have been made on all the Eastern roads.

***

Fractional Changes at Close.

A strong setback in the last hour yesterday, which left the market soft, though irregular, at the close, reduced what had been substantial advances to fractional gains, and in the case of Union Pacific, which with Steel and Reading constituted about half of the day's market, to a decline of ⅜ from Wednesday's closing. Opening prices were generally higher, and trading was brisk, with later declines in some of the railroad issues until the continued advance of Steel common had its effect. After the noon hour, when Steel had advanced to 85⅞, with stock coming out in blocks of 5,000 or more, the movement halted, and in the last hour most of the day's advances were wiped out, trading being in much smaller volume on the decline. Steel, which at 85⅞ was 1⅛ points up, declined a point in the last hour, and at the close showed a net gain of only ⅛, transactions totaling 190,000 shares. Reading closed even with Wednesday's close, 1½ points below the high level of the day, and Union Pacific at its lowest, the closing price being 1⅛ points below the day's highest.

***

Delayed Cables Cut London Orders.

Troubles with the cable service to London greatly reduced the arbitrage business between the two markets yesterday, and it was estimated that the total transactions for both accounts were not more than 10,000 shares. One company refused arbitrage business sent early in the morning, and other cable companies' returns were about half an hour behind. These conditions constrained most of the arbitrage houses to abandon attempts to do business with London before our market opened.

LAKE SHORE ISSUES COMING.

$15,000,000 Main Line 4s and $11,000,000 Jamestown to be Offered.

Bond market circles were expecting yesterday an early sale of $15,000,000 Lake Shore 4s lately authorized by the Public Service Commission, through J. P. Morgan & Co., who are the financial agents of the New York Central lines. The Lake Shore is also expected to sell an issue of $11,000,000 Jamestown, Franklin & Clearfield bonds, which it guarantees.

These sales will be in keeping with reports recently current that the New York Central lines had in contemplation a considerable amount of financing. It has also been proposed to dispose of another large block of New York Central equipment trust bonds, but the exact amount of these has not been determined. It may amount to as much as $25,000,000.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Local stocks were lifeless. Sears-Roebuck, while relatively the most active issue, was traded in only sparingly.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
100	Am. Can pf.	78¼	78¼	78¼
65	Am. Shipbuilding	75	75	75
275	Booth Fisheries	87	86¼	87
344	Booth Fisheries pf.	67	66¼	67
4	Chic. Pneu. Tool	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
10	Chicago Rys. Ser 2	82½	82½	82½
61	Chicago Tel.	131½	131½	131½
50	Chic. Title and T.	133½	133½	133½
234	Com. Edison	116	116	116
148	Diamond Match	103¼	103¼	103¼
2	National Carbon	107½	107½	107½
110	People's Gas	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
30	Quaker Oats	186	186	186
45	Quaker Oats pf.	104½	104½	104½
780	Sears-Roebuck	165½	164½	164⅝
200	Sears-Roebuck pf.	121½	121½	121½
320	Street's Stable Car.	30¾	30	30
330	Swift & Co.	106⅜	106⅜	106¼
874	United Box Board	10⅜	10	10

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	98¼	99¼
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	96⅞	97⅜
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	99¼	100
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100⅜	101¼
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	102⅜	103¼
Kan. City Ry & L. 6s, Sept., 1912	96½	97½
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99½	100
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100	100¼
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910	100	100¼
Southern 5s, Feb., 1913	98¼	99
Tidewater Co. 6s, 1913	101½	102¼
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s, Aug., 1910	100½	101

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 3.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	7	8	Jackpot	7	7½
Elkton	68½	68¾	McKinney	46	47½
El Paso	66½	66¾	Old Gold	3¾	4
Findlay	9¾	10½	Portland	103	106
Gold Dollar	8¼	10½	Vindicator	79½	83
Isabella	17½	18½	J. Sample	9	9¼

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Henry C. Dick and Carroll H. Dawson, formerly with J. K. Rice, Jr., & Co., have been admitted to the firm of Gilbert, Elliott & Co.

The Directors of the United States Rubber Company have elected D. Lorne McGibbon, President of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Limited, to the board.

The Kansas City Terminal Railway Company has sold to a banking syndicate composed of Lee, Higginson & Co., J. P. Morgan & Co., and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank an issue of $12,500,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. fifty-year bonds, maturing Jan. 1, 1960.

The Financial Review issued annually by the publishers of The Commercial and Financial Chronicle of 138 Front Street is ready for 1910. It contains 520 pages of statistics and records of quotations at the principal securities markets besides much other valuable matter and the prospect of the year [illegible] a feature of this publication.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 3.—The local market opened firm and with stocks in good demand. Commission houses were well supplied with buying orders, and prices made a further advance during the early part of the session. United States Smelting was a particular feature of strength, making a gain of over two points and selling up to 48¼ on transactions of 6,400 shares. Lake sold up to 79¾, and North Butte to 40. Some realizing appeared toward the latter part of the afternoon, and the market sold off fractionally all around. The close was steady at the decline.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Am. Ag. Ch. 5s	103	103	103
13,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91⅞	91⅝	91⅞
41,000	Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
15,000	At., T. & S. F. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	87	87	87
36,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5, 1915	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Dominion Coal 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
5,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100⅝	100	100
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	134½	134½	134½
20,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	102	102	102
5,000	Western T. & T. 5s	98	98	98

RAILROADS.

10	Atchison	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜
22	Boston Elevated	130⅝	130½	130½
147	Boston & Albany	230	229½	230
45	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	116	115	116
16	Fitchburg pf.	131	131	131
330	Mass. Elect.	15⅜	15¼	15¼
602	N. Y., N. H. & H.	160½	160	160
288	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. rects, 25% pd.	150	150	150
20	Prov. & Worcester	270	270	270
100	Union Pacific	188	187⅜	188
3	West End pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼

TELEPHONES.

3,264	American	142½	141¾	142
161	Cumberland	152	150	150¼
146	New England	137	137	137
88	Western	15	15	15
100	Western pf.	89	89	89

MISCELLANEOUS.

55	Am. Agr. Chem.	47½	47	47
187	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	103⅝	102⅝	103⅝
9	Au., G. & W. I. pf.	24	24	24
560	Am. Pneu. Service	7¼	7	7
140	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	21½	21¼	21¼
30	Am. Sugar Ref.	127	125⅞	126
25	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	123	123	123
205	Am. Woolen	38¼	38	38
300	Am. Woolen pf.	108½	108	108¼
250	East Boston Land	10	9⅞	10
18	Edison	247¼	247¼	247¼
42	General Electric	137	136	136½
1	Mackay pf.	76½	76½	76½
24	Mass Gas	80¾	80¼	80¾
159	Mass Gas pf.	95½	95	95
1	Mergenthaler	220	220	220
116	N. E. Cotton Yarn	120	119½	120
28	Pullman	197	196	196
145	Reece Buttonhole	11⅝	11½	11½
50	Rotary Ring	13	13	13
64	Swift & Co.	106½	106¼	106¼
50	Torrington, Class A	32	32	32
168	United Fruit	179½	177	179
244	United Shoe	67⅝	67¼	67½
62	United Shoe pf.	29½	29¼	29⅞
7,870	U. S. Steel	85⅛	84½	84⅝
58	U. S. Steel pf.	121	120½	120⅝
5	Western Union	76½	76½	76½

MINING.

200	Adventure	7⅜	7¼	7¼
4,440	Amalgamated	81¼	80½	80⅝
65	Alloues	37½	37½	37½
395	American Zinc	30⅞	30⅜	30⅜
100	Arcadian	7¼	7¼	7¼
195	Arizona Commercial	40	39⅜	39⅜
50	Arnold	1	1	1
390	Atlantic	9¼	8¼	9¼
40	Batopilas	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
550	Boston Corbin	18½	18	18¼
2,243	Butte Coalition	26¼	25⅜	25⅜
135	Butte & Bulaklala	10¼	10	10
145	Calumet & Arizona	74⅛	74	74
1	Calumet & Hecla	637	637	637
225	Centennial	25	24	24
420	Copper Range	77¼	76¾	77¼
470	East Butte	10¼	10	10¼
590	Franklin	20	19¼	19½
875	Giroux	10	9⅞	10
65	Granby	88	87⅞	87⅞
305	Greene-Cananea	10⅝	10½	10⅝
255	Hancock	27⅝	27¼	27¼
60	Helvetia	4	3⅞	4
605	Indiana	35	34	34
520	Isle Royale	24⅝	24¼	24½
490	Kerr Lake	9¼	9	9¼
50	Keweenaw	5¼	5¼	5¼
3,047	Lake	79⅜	77⅞	77⅞
3,778	La Salle	19	18¼	18⅜
10	Mass.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,900	Mexico	4½	4¼	4¼
95	Mohawk	65⅜	65	65½
967	Nevada	23¼	23	23¼
90	Nipissing	10¾	10¼	10¾
3,677	North Butte	40	38½	38⅝
1,355	North Lake	18⅝	18	18
290	Old Dominion	45½	45	45
199	Osceola	164	152	154
10	Parrot	20½	20½	20½
230	Ray Cons.	22⅝	22¼	22¼
279	Shannon	15½	15	15
1,326	Superior	59½	58	58½
740	Superior & Boston	14½	14	14
170	Superior & Pittsburg	14¼	13⅞	13⅞
20	South Utah	3	3	3
50	Tamarack	74	73	73
100	Trinity	9¼	9	9
1,470	U. S. Oil	39½	38¾	39¾
6,400	U. S. Smelting	48¼	46	47⅝
541	U. S. Smelting pf.	51½	50¾	51½
250	Utah Apex	4⅝	4¼	4¼
735	Utah Cons.	32⅝	32¼	32½
320	Utah Copper	51¼	50¾	50¾
50	Wolverine	144	143	143
200	Wyandotte	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 3.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Con. Ice	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
960	Crucible Steel	16	15⅛	15⅞
595	Crucible Steel pf.	90¼	89½	90⅜
645	Fireproof	9	8½	8½
540	Fireproof pf.	29⅜	29¼	29¼
120	Mfrs' Light & Heat	21	20⅞	20⅞
59	Ohio Fuel	57½	57	57
95	Pittsburg Brewing	23¼	23⅛	23⅛
28	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	41	41	41
10	Pittsburg Coal pf.	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜
50	Pitts. Plate Glass	117½	117½	117½
760	River Coal	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛
225	River Coal pf.	25¼	25¼	25¼
43	Union Switch	104½	104½	104½
70	United States Glass	47	47	47
100	U. S. Steel	85	85	85
10	U. S. Steel pf.	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝
20	West. Airbrake	147	147	147
25	West. Elec.	37⅝	37⅜	37⅜
40	Westinghouse Mch.	40¾	40¾	40¾

BONDS.

$1,000	Indep. Brewing 6s	79¼	79¼	79¼
9,000	Pittsburg Brewing 6s	99	99	99
1,000	Pitts-McKeesport 6s	108	108	108

UNLISTED.

170	Pure Oil	8¼	8¼	8¼
2,000	Santoy	32c	32c	32c
125	Silver Peak	77c	77c	77c

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS & REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET. CHICAGO.
Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala. San Diego, Cal.
We offer Baltimore & Ohio System,

1852 1910
Jas. B. Colgate & Co.
36 Wall St., New York
Members N.Y. Stock Ex. Investment Bonds

ODD LOTS PROMPT SERVICE
SEND FOR MARKET LETTER.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
J. FRANK HOWELL, Member Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
34 New Street, New York City.

Canadian Investment Securities
to yield as high as 7%.
Details on request.
WARREN, GZOWSKI & CO.,
Members Toronto Stock Exchange,
Toronto. 25 Broad St., New York.
Offices connected by direct wire.

George W. Young & Company,
39 Cedar Street, New York
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT

Warren W. Erwin & Co.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
Investment Bankers
54-56 Broad Street, New York.

McCURDY HENDERSON & CO.
BANKERS
24 Nassau Street
Members New York Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

LISTED CONVERTIBLE BONDS
A card showing all issues and giving the data on each will be sent on request.
SWARTWOUT & APPENZELLAR
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.
44 Pine Street. New York.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.
Securities Bought and Sold.
Henry Bros. & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
71 Broadway, Telephone
N. Y. City. 204 Rector.

Cotton Mill Stocks
OF MASSACHUSETTS
Bought and Sold.
Tefft & Company,
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
11 Pine Street.

MALCOLM STUART
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
60 Broadway, Telephone
NEW YORK. 155 Rector.

St. Joseph Lead
United Railways of St. Louis Com.
United Railways of St. Louis Pfd.
Effingham Lawrence & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

UNION CARBIDE CO.
DEALT IN BY
MALCOM & COOMBE,
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
135 Broadway, New York City
Capital, - $1,000,000
Surplus & Profits, 1,500,000
The Company transacts a general banking business, allowing interest on deposits at as favorable rates as conservatism will permit. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.

CHARTERED 1866
Brooklyn Trust Company

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
WALL STREET
CORNER NASSAV

Windsor Trust Company
NEW YORK.
Uptown Office, Fifth Av. & 47th St. Downtown Office, Nassau & Cedar Sts.
We Invite Your Deposit Account

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
356 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
100 West 125 St. 3d Ave. & 148 St.

Central Trust Company of New York
54 WALL STREET
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $ [illegible]
of which $17,000,000 has been [illegible]

$12,500,000
KANSAS CITY TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE 4 PER CENT GOLD BONDS
Dated January 3, 1910 Due January 1, 1960
Interest payable January 1 and July 1 in New York, Boston, and Chicago
Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange
Coupon bonds, denomination $1000, which may be registered as to principal; registered bonds, denominations $1000, $5000 and $10,000. Coupon and registered bonds interchangeable.
Callable as a whole on January 1, 1930, or on any interest date thereafter, at 105 and accrued interest
Trustee, ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, Chicago.

Now authorized (including bonds offered)	$15,000,000
Reserve to retire, par for par, all First Mortgage 6% Bonds of the Kansas City Belt Railway Co., due July 1, 1916	2,500,000
Reserved for construction, equipment, additions and improvements	32,500,000
Maximum authorized issue	$50,000,000

The Kansas City Terminal Railway Co. is incorporated under the laws of Missouri, to own and operate a union passenger station and a comprehensive system of freight and passenger terminals in Kansas City. These bonds are secured by the mortgage above referred to. Attention is invited to a letter from the President of that Company, dated March 3, 1910 (of which a copy will be sent upon application) and in particular to the statement thereof summarized as follows:

The following ten Companies are bound unconditionally to provide funds for payment of principal and interest of these bonds:

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.
Chicago & Alton R. R. Co.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co.
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co.
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co.
Union Pacific R. R. Co.
Wabash R. R. Co.

Each Company agrees to pay an amount equal to one-tenth of the principal and interest, when due, of all bonds of this issue at any time outstanding. If any company shall fail to meet its obligation under this agreement, the other companies must make up all deficiencies ratably.

The combined surplus income of these companies last year was more than $78,000,000 above fixed charges.

WE WILL RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE ABOVE BONDS AT 97¾ AND INTEREST

Subscription books will be opened at the offices of the undersigned at 10 o'clock, Tuesday, March 8, 1910, and closed at or before 3 o'clock the same day. The right is reserved to reject any and all applications and also in any case to award a smaller amount than applied for.

All subscriptions should be made on forms which may be obtained at our office and must be accompanied by deposit of $50 per $1,000 bond, to be returned if the subscription be not accepted. The balance will be payable upon allotment. If only a portion of the amount applied for be allotted the balance of the deposit will be applied toward the amount remaining to be paid. In case of failure to pay the balance of the subscription when due, all right in any previous payment will vest in us absolutely without accountability therefor.

Temporary negotiable receipts will be issued pending the delivery of engraved bonds.

J. P. MORGAN & CO
NEW YORK
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO
ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK
CHICAGO
A simultaneous offering will be made in London by
MESSRS. HIGGINSON & CO. and MESSRS. MORGAN, GRENFELL & CO.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON, 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Franklin Trust Company
166 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN 140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Acts in every fiduciary capacity. Allows interest on Demand and Time Deposits

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY
NEW YORK
DIRECTORS
LEWIS I. CLARKE, CHARLES A. COFFIN, THOMAS DE WITT CUYLER, CHARLES D. DICKEY, WILLIAM P. DIXON, ALLEN B. FORBES, ROBERT A. GRANNISS, CHARLES M. HAYS, HENRY R. ICKELHEIMER, WILLIAM A. JAMISON, GUSTAV E. KISSEL, LOUIS C. KRAUTHOFF, ADOLPH LEWISOHN, CLARENCE H. MACKAY, ROBERT OLYPHANT, JOHN W. PLATTEN, MORRIS RATHBONE, MORTIMER L. SCHIFF, HENRY TATNALL, HENRY B. THOMAS, JAMES TIMPSON, ARTHUR TURNBULL, CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, PAUL M. WARBURG
55 Cedar St.
Broadway & 73d St.
125th Street & 8th Ave.
Capital, $2,000,000
Surplus, $4,000,000

REORGANIZATION OF THE
Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City Railroad Company
AND
Gulf & Chicago Railway Company
To Depositors of Stock under the Modified Plan of Reorganization of the above-named Companies, dated October 1, 1908:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the fourth instalment of two and one-half dollars per share of the payment required from stockholders by said modified plan has been called and is payable on or before the 15th day of March, 1910, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, at 49 Wall Street, in said city.
NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that depositors may at the same time pay the remaining instalments, and that depositors paying all instalments in full will, at their option, receive credit on account of such payment for all coupons representing interest upon mortgage bonds of either of the above-named Railroad Companies maturing July 1st, 1908, or earlier, upon surrender of the deposit receipts representing such coupons.
Interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum will be allowed upon all payments to be adjusted upon delivery of new bonds.
Certificates of deposit should be forwarded with remittance for endorsement as to payment received thereon.
Payments from depositing stockholders residing abroad will be received up to and including the 29th day of March, 1910.
BRAYTON IVES, Chairman.
GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.
March 1st, 1910. 49 Wall St., New York City.

6.86% PER ANNUM
Guaranteed income and a participation in the increasing value of a permanently owned estate
SURPLUS INDEBTEDNESS
$23,035—1902 $258,587—11 times surplus.
$785,907—1909 $445,713—less than 2-3 surplus
For Particulars Address Metropolitan Dept.
New York Realty Owners
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

THE Franklin Society
Saving by mail. State Banking Dept. supervision. Earnings (semi-annually) have always been higher than ordinary savings banks offer. First mortgages the security. Begin with $1 or more and get a mailing size pass book or write for Booklet A. 1 Beekman St., New York.

6% Guaranteed Mortgages 6%
Over $400,000 Sold.
Ask for Booklet
KINGS CO. MORTGAGE CO.,
184 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

OFFICE OF
The Niagara Falls Power Company
15 BROAD STREET.
New York, February 28, 1910.
To the holders of the Six Per Cent. Debentures of the Niagara Falls Power Company, Series 1910, and Series A, B, and C, Canadian Collateral:
The Niagara Falls Power Company is prepared in exchange for any of its debentures of the several series above mentioned to deliver an equal principal amount of the Six Per Cent. Bonds Secured by its Refunding and General Mortgage now executed and delivered to the Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee. These bonds are payable January 1st, 1932, interest payable April 1st and October 1st, and will be issued either as coupon bonds or as registered bonds, the registered bonds being in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000, convertible into coupon bonds at the option of the holder.
Pursuant to the provisions of Law, the Public Service Commission for the Second District has given consent to the proposed issue for the refunding of these debentures.
The Recording Tax having been paid the bonds issued in exchange for such debentures will be exempt from local taxation within the State of New York, excepting transfer taxes.
Copies of the last annual report of the Company, containing income statements and balance sheets and statements of surplus, and also a summary statement of the terms of the new mortgage and of the security thereunder, may be had on application to the Company at its office in New York.
Outstanding debentures to an amount, approximately, of $3,000,000 have already been offered in exchange for the new bonds.
The procedure and terms of exchange will be found in the appended statement of the Bankers Trust Company.
THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER COMPANY,
EDWARD A. WICKES, President.
Referring to the foregoing statement, the undersigned is prepared on or before March 14, 1910, to receive any of the debentures of the several issues above indicated, and in exchange therefor to deliver the Refunding and General Mortgage Bonds, bond for bond. As the new bonds will carry interest from April 1, 1910, the undersigned, for the convenience of debenture holders making such exchange and for account of the Niagara Power Company, will pay in cash, without rebate, coupons due April 1, 1910, on debentures so delivered, and in adjustment of interest due May 1, 1910, on debentures so delivered will pay $25 in cash for each $30 coupon representing such interest due May 1 next, the remaining $5 being included in the coupon on the new bond carrying interest from April 1st.
Temporary receipts will be issued exchangeable into definitive engraved bonds on or after April 1st, 1910.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
7 Wall Street, New York.
EXCHANGES
$250,000
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS
Redemption of Bonds Issued [illegible]
[illegible] of about 4 per cent.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.
$11,000,000
Rock Island, Arkansas and Louisiana Railroad Company
First Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds.
Dated March 1, 1910. Maturing March 1, 1934.
Interest Payable Semi-Annually March 1st and September 1st.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED, by endorsement on each bond, by THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. (the old Company), which owns all the capital stock and now operates the line under lease.
Coupon Bonds of $500 and $1,000 each, with privilege of registration.
Registered Bonds may be reexchanged for $1,000 Coupon Bonds.
Principal and Interest Payable in New York, in U. S. Gold Coin; or at the Holder's Option, in Foreign currencies as stated in the bond.
Redeemable at the option of the Company on any interest date at 105 and accrued interest, on sixty days' previous notice.
The $11,000,000 Bonds will be secured by a First Mortgage to the Bankers Trust Co., New York, as Trustee, which will be a direct first lien on 308.30 miles of road and on trackage rights over an additional 37.89 miles, and also a first lien on equipment of the value of about $1,600,000.
The Bonds are part of a total authorized issue limited to $30,000,000, of which the remaining Bonds are only issuable under restrictions as provided in the mortgage.
The earnings of the Rock Island, Arkansas & Louisiana Railroad Co. are not kept separately, but are included in those of The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, the guarantor of the above bonds.
The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company reports that the average surplus for the five fiscal years 1909, 1908, 1907, 1906 and 1905, after providing for all fixed charges, taxes, rentals, etc., amounts to $6,230,758.
We offer the above Bonds for public subscription at 98 per cent, and accrued interest to delivery, yielding over 4½% income.
The subscription will be closed at the office of the undersigned at or before 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 7, 1910, the right being reserved to reject any application and to award a smaller amount than applied for. The undersigned reserve the right to close the subscription list at any time without notice.
A first payment of $10 in New York funds for each $1,000 bond subscribed for must accompany all subscriptions. The balance of the amount due on bonds allotted upon subscription will be payable in New York funds on March 14, 1910, at the office of the undersigned, when temporary certificates, exchangeable for engraved bonds as soon as ready, will be delivered upon surrender of the allotment letter, duly endorsed.
If no allotment be made, the first payment will be repaid in full; if only a portion of the amount applied for be allotted, the balance of the first payment will be applied towards the amount due on March 14, 1910. No interest will be allowed on such first payment. If any further balance remain, such balance will be returned. Failure to pay the balance of the subscription price when due will render the previous payment liable to forfeiture.
Subscriptions will be received simultaneously,
in London, by MESSRS. SPEYER BROTHERS,
in Amsterdam, by MESSRS. TEIXEIRA de MATTOS BROS.
Application will be made in due course to list the above Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange and in London, Frankfort a/M. and Amsterdam.
Reference is made to a letter from Roberts Walker, Esq., Chairman Executive Committee of The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, copies of which may be obtained at our office.
New York, March 4, 1910.
SPEYER & CO.

NEW STORAGE CAR RUNS A FULL DAY

Edison Canned-Current Model Makes 66 Miles in Crowded Streets Without a Hitch.

NOW IN REGULAR SERVICE

Cost of Operation Estimated to be Less Than a Fifth of That of a Trolley Car.

The new Edison storage battery street car made its way into the horse barns of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Street Railroad last night as a regular fare-collecting vehicle of the streets after a day's service. In token of its actual service in carrying crosstown passengers it was scarred forward where a truck had poked a hole through a window, and aft where an automobile had grazed it. Instead of doing the 150 miles on a charge that was promised for it, it gave out on its sixty-sixth mile.

"And even at that," said Ralph Beach of the Edison West Orange Plant, as the car company's engineers made their meter readings, "the car can get in a bigger day's run than can be made on these streets. The difference in length of run from my figures come from the fact that it takes about five times as much current to start a car as to run it after it has taken on its speed. At the rate of speed practicable in these congested streets a car is always in a state of starting or stopping. It is always using a maximum of current.

"I can add to my cells and add to the car's possibilities, but that makes additional weight, and I don't want to do it if it is not absolutely necessary. The tracks over which this test were made were very dirty, for the old horse cars were not heavy enough to cut through the dirt and produce a clean rail. And then there were many stretches of bad track, and the run was through the most congested part of the city, so that I feel very proud of its eight hours' showing."

The news that a trolleyless electric car was being tried out here brought engineers from many cities. Mr. Beach received at the car barn last night engineers of car companies in Washington, D. C.; Toronto, Canada; San Francisco, Seattle, Grafton, and other centres.

The one thing on which the engineers refused to be convinced on the trial run of the experimental car was the item of cost. They said that an ordinary trolley car costs 5 cents per mile for current, and that if this car made its run under twice that it would be a wonder.

When the figures were compiled at the end of the run it was found that the cost per mile for the sixty-five miles of the day's work was 6.4 mills, which was only about half of what Mr. Beach expected. He told the engineers who were inclined to doubt his assertion that he had run the car for eight mills per hour, and that it couldn't possibly run up to over 2 cents on the streets of this city.

The car ran throughout the day without a single hitch, making smooth stops and easy starts. It completed its 800th mile at the end of its day's run, counting all the trips it has made since it was built. The only wear noticeable was on the brake shoes, which had become so worn that they had to be replaced.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Drum Heads Are "Parts of Musical Instruments"—Other Tariff Decisions.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers that drum heads are properly assessable under the tariff provision for "parts of musical instruments," with a tax of 45 per cent. Gallagher & Ascher, the importers, alleged that lower rates of duty either as "parchment," or as "dressed skins," be allowed, but neither of the claims is upheld by General Appraiser Sharretts. The Collector's classification as parts of musical instruments is affirmed.

The board reversed Collector Loeb's classification of engravers' diamonds, holding that the articles are properly dutiable at 45 per cent. under the provision in the tariff for manufactures in chief value of metal. The Collector assessed the diamonds at 60 per cent. under the "jewelry" schedule. The merchandise was imported by William Krafft.

Schnefel Brothers have been unsuccessful in an attempt to secure lower duty on handles for so-called corn razors. The handles were assessed for duty at 12 cents each and 35 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1909 as "handles." The importers alleged that the articles are not handles for razors, and should be given a rate of 20 per cent. as being "non-enumerated manufactured articles," as that term is used in the law. General Appraiser Fischer finds in favor of the Government's assessment.

S. B. FRENCH'S WILL FILED.

Testament Disposes of More Than $1,800,000 in Personal Property.

The will of Seth Barton French, who died Feb. 17 at Palm Beach, Fla., was filed yesterday. It was executed May 20, 1908, and bears a codicil of Jan. 10, 1910, which materially increases many of the bequests to individuals. The will disposes of more than $1,800,000 personal property in its various clauses, leaving an indeterminate residue of personalty and real estate.

Mrs. Mary Walker French, widow of the testator, receives all the books, papers, pictures, tapestries, and personal effects of the testator, the home at 15 West Fifty-first Street, the income of a $400,000 trust fund for life, and $30,000 for the maintenance of the Barton Lodge, Bath County, Va. On her death the house will become part of the residuary estate, while the $400,000 trust fund will be divided between the children, William Barton French and Clarice Mary French, or their surviving issue.

William Barton French and Clarice Mary French are also made the beneficiaries of a trust fund of $600,000, the income of which they will receive in equal shares until their twenty-fifth year. The son will receive one-third of his half of the principal on attaining his twenty-fifth year, another third at his thirtieth year, and the rest on reaching the age of 35 years. The daughter will receive one-fourth of her share at the age of 25 years, and the income of the rest for life, the rest of the principal passing to her issue if any and otherwise to the residuary estate. John Herndon French, a son, and Nannie French Steele, a daughter, each receive $300,000 outright.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Fair and mild temperature Friday and Saturday; light, variable winds.

Florida—Fair Friday, except showers in southeast portion. Saturday, fair; light northerly winds, becoming variable.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair and continued warm Friday and Saturday; light, variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair and continued warm Friday and Saturday; light southerly winds.

Western Texas, Utah, and Colorado—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, and Kansas—Fair and continued warm Friday and Saturday.

Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, and North and South Dakota and Nebraska—Generally fair with moderate temperature Friday and Saturday.

Lower Michigan and Wisconsin—Generally fair with moderate temperature Friday and Saturday; light, variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy, with moderate temperature Friday and Saturday.

CITY BOND RATE AT ISSUE.

Wall Street Houses Say a Raise Will Inspire Market for Old City 4s.

At an executive session of the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday afternoon in the Mayor's offiice the prospective early issue of city bonds was discussed. This will be the first bond issue of the new administration, and it is understood that it will be a very large one, probably $40,000,000 or $50,000,000.

The rate of interest is the principal point at issue now. The Mayor and several other members of the new administration are convinced of the solidity of the city's credit and are of the opinion that the Department of Finance ought to be able to obtain top prices for the bonds at whatever rate of interest is fixed.

It is understood, however, that there has been a decided objection raised in Wall Street against the issuance of 4½ per cents. This has not been done for many years, and it is understood that several of the bond houses which subscribed largely to the city bonds are tied up with the 4 per cents which were issued during the last months of the old administration, and they contend that if the interest rate was raised a half per cent. it would "knock the bottom out" of the market for 4s.

Naturally no bond issue can be put through by the city at the existing stage of the market unless there is a guarantee given by Wall Street that the subscriptions will be up to the total or above it. This is the reason that the announcement of the issue is so long overdue. Negotiations are under way, however, which it is believed will give clear sailing. The announcement of the sale will probably be made within a few days.

The Mayor said last night that the money to be derived from the issue is needed at once. Fifteen millions of it will go to settlements due on property acquisitions.

THE UTAH-NEVADA MERGER.

900,000 Shares of Nevada Said to Have Been Deposited.

Officials of the Utah Copper Company said yesterday that nearly 900,000 shares of Nevada Consolidated stock had been deposited on the basis of exchange of Nevada for Utah, although they are not soliciting, and have not solicited, any Nevada shareholder to exchange his stock.

The time for the deposit of the stock expires to-morrow, and President MacNeill of the Utah Company has stated officially that it will not be extended. Many of the large brokerage houses were said Saturday to be advising their customers to make the exchange of stock. Hayden, Stone & Co., Thompson, Towle & Co., Baruch Brothers, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., Eugene Meyer, Jr., & Co., and H. Content & Co. were among these. Charles Hayden of Hayden, Stone & Co., a Director of the Utah Copper Company, said yesterday:

"We have advised our own clients to make the exchange because we believe it to their personal profit so to do."

President MacNeill, in a telegram sent to this city yesterday, announced that beginning with the first quarterly payment on April 1 the company will adopt a dividend basis of $3 a share a year. He also announced that provision has been made to increase the production of the Utah Company to between 130,000,000 and 140,000,000 pounds of copper annually. At the former figure he expects an annual profit of $6,500,000 on a 13¾-cent copper market.

STEEL SPRING EARNS MORE.

Revival of Railroad Buying Reflected in Company's Increased Profits.

The annual report of the Railway Steel Spring Company for the year ended Dec. 31 indicates the extent of the company's participation in the revival of railroad buying in gross earnings of $7,843,293, against $5,920,464 in the previous year, a gain of $1,922,829. Net earnings were $2,000,539, an increase of $915,020.

The balance for common dividends after the payment of interest on underlying properties and preferred dividends amounted to $718,759, against a deficit of $179,059 in the previous year.

No common dividends were paid. The surplus totaled $718,759, which added to the previous surplus put that item at the close of the year at $2,989,701. J. W. Fuller, Jr., and F. F. Fitzpatrick were elected Directors to succeed J. W. Fuller and F. Q. Barstow.

THREE DEAD IN A GUN FIGHT.

Alabama Planter, the Slayer, Under Heavy Guard in Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., March 3.—In a fight three miles from Citronelle, Ala., this evening Joseph Stokes, Charles Golden, and Dave Gregman, all prominent in the community, were shot to death with a shotgun by Lawrence Odom, a planter.

First information received here was contained in a long-distance telephone message to Sheriff Drago, who was asked to send men to Citronelle to guard Odom, who is in jail there. The message stated that trouble was feared. Sheriff Drago immediately dispatched three deputies to Citronelle.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

Heavy selling to secure profits on the long side was a feature of the dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The offerings were, however, generally well absorbed, and the undertone during the late afternoon recession could scarcely be called a weak one at any time. A number of the leading stocks failed to touch as low quotations as were reached on the New York Stock Exchange. The market was a broad one, sixty different stocks being traded in, with the grand total for all issues 102,250 shares.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,080	Amal. Copper	80⅞	81¼	80	80⅛
160	Am. Beet Sug.	39⅝	39⅝	39	39
160	Am. Car & Fy.	65⅛	65⅛	65¼	65⅝
120	Am. Cotton Oil	67	67½	67	67
360	Am. Ice	24⅝	25⅝	24¼	25
180	Am. Locom.	53⅛	54⅝	53⅛	53⅝
20	Am. Malt. pf.	43	43	42½	42½
8,780	Am. Smelting.	85⅝	86	84⅞	84⅞
180	Am. Sugar	126⅛	126⅛	125½	125½
220	Anaconda Cop.	51⅜	51⅞	50⅝	50⅝
730	A., T. & S. F.	117	117⅛	116⅝	116⅝
150	Balt. & Ohio.	113⅛	113⅛	112⅝	113
840	Brook. R. T.	76⅛	76⅝	75½	75⅝
100	Cent. Leather.	43⅝	43⅞	43½	43½
240	Ches. & Ohio	85	85⅝	85	85⅛
10	Chi. Gt. West.	32	32	32	32
450	C., M. & St. P.	146⅞	146⅞	145⅞	146
230	Col. Fuel & I.	41½	42	41⅝	41⅝
940	Con. Gas	146⅝	148⅝	146⅝	147¼
30	Corn Products.	19	19⅛	19	19
450	Den. & R. G.	42	43	42	42⅝
50	Den. & R.G.pf.	80	80	80	80
40	Dist. Securities	33	34½	33	34
180	Erie	31¼	31⅝	31	31⅛
80	Erie 1st pf.	49⅞	50	49⅞	50
40	Erie 2d pf.	39	39	39	39
80	Gt. North. pf.	138⅝	138⅞	138⅝	138⅝
10	Gt. N. ore ctfs.	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
80	Inter.-Met.	22⅞	22⅞	22¼	22¼
190	Inter.-Met. pf.	56	56	55¼	55¼
50	Int. Paper	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
40	Kan. City So.	38⅞	39⅝	38⅞	39⅝
160	Louis. & Nash.	153⅞	153⅞	153⅝	153⅝
70	Mo., K. & T.	44⅛	44⅝	44⅛	44⅛
20	Mo. Pacific	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
100	Nat. Lead	84	84⅛	84	84
380	N. Y. Central	123⅛	123⅝	122⅞	122⅞
190	N. Y., O. & W.	46⅛	46⅝	46⅛	46⅝
130	Nor. Pacific	137⅝	137⅝	137⅛	137⅛
10	Pac. Tel. & T.	41	41	41	41
1,600	Pennsylvania	136⅛	137	136⅝	136⅝
50	Pr. Steel Car	45	45	44⅝	45
23,740	Reading	168⅛	169⅝	167⅞	168¼
80	Rep. Steel	40⅝	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝
560	Rock Island	50⅛	50⅛	49⅝	50
1,650	Southern Pac.	128⅛	128⅛	127⅜	127⅝
300	Southern Ry.	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝
120	Tenn. Copper	35	35	34½	34½
20	Texas Pacific	31	31	30⅝	30⅝
230	Third Av.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
8,710	Union Pacific	187⅝	188⅛	187	187⅛
30	U. S. Rubber	45⅝	45⅝	45¼	45⅝
41,510	U. S. Steel	85	85⅞	84⅝	84⅝
80	U. S. Steel pf.	121	121½	121	121½
10	Utah Copper	51	51	51	51
240	Va.-Car. Chem.	56¼	56¼	55¼	55¼
280	Wabash	22¼	22⅝	22⅝	22⅛
790	Wabash pf.	48⅛	48⅛	47⅝	47⅝
120	West. Union	77¼	78⅝	77	77⅝
300	West. Maryl'd	51⅛	51¼	50⅛	50⅞
102,250					

MINING STOCKS.

1,400	Comstock	.30	.31	.30	.31
400	Crown Point	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
300	Gould & Curry	.33	.33	.33	.33
750	Goldfield Con.	8.12½	8.50	8.12½	8.37½
600	Goldf'd Daisy	.07	.07	.07	.07
1,000	Isabella	.17	.17	.17	.17
700	Jumbo Ext.	.37	.37	.34	.34
1,200	Kewanas	.07	.07	.07	.07
100	Portland	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03
100	Quicksilver	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
400	Sierra Nevada	.82	.82	.81	.81
200	Tonopah Min.	7.12½	7.12½	7.12½	7.12½
200	Union Con.	.90	.90	.90	.90
500	Work	.05¼	.05¼	.05¼	.05¼
100	Yellow Jacket	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
[illegible]					

WHEAT.

[illegible]

MANCHURIAN RAILWAYS AGAIN.

Novoe Vremya Says Russia Should Forbid Building Aigun Line.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 3.—The Novoe Vremya, in an editorial to-day, condemns M. Korotovitz's proposal which the Russian Minister to China submitted to the Chinese Foreign Board for the extension of the Kalgan Railroad by foreign capital as an alternative for the Aigun-Chinchow Railway project. The paper says that the proposition is predestined to failure, since China reserves to herself the construction of the extension.

The wiser course, the Novoe Vremya says, would be a simple refusal of Russia to permit the construction of the Aigun-Chinchow line, which, according to Government experts, would reduce the revenue of the East Chinese Road $2,500,000 annually.

DEUTSCHE BANK GAINS.

Annual Report Shows Total Turnover of $25,445,000,000.

BERLIN, March 3.—The annual report of the Deutsche Bank shows a total turnover of 101,780,000,000 marks, ($25,445,000,000, as compared with a turnover of 94,470,000,000 marks ($23,617,500,000) the previous year.

The net earnings of the bank for the year amounted to $8,769,500, as compared with $8,414,000. A dividend of 12½ per cent. was declared, against 12 per cent. last year.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Grains Demoralized on Discredited Damage Reports—Provisions Active and Lower—Cotton Irregular.

Wheat was very weak, showing a decline of 1 to 1½c a bushel, with heavy selling on stop orders as the market broke. The decline was due apparently to sympathy with the weakness in other grain, but more specifically to the change in sentiment regarding the crop reports. Crop news was not so serious, and the exaggerated and sensational reports which have been given out for several days have apparently had their natural affect and caused a wave of disbelief in the market regarding the seriousness of the damage reported. The cables were also weak, showing a rapid decline abroad, and this had influence on the American markets, although the exporters are out of line. There is no business even in durum wheat, which is 17c under Spring wheat. The reports from the West indicated more favorable weather conditions, and cash wheat was dull, with some evidence of pressure at Chicago. There were further and insistent reports of dull cash business and continued extremely poor demand for flour. The demoralization in coarse grain added to the weakness, and resulted in heavy stop order selling in the afternoon. Snow's reports of farm reserves made the total 172,000,000 bushels, or 49,000,000 more than last year, which, with the same distribution to July 1, as last year, would double the carry over on July 1. No 2 red Winter, $1.28 bid, elevator, domestic; No. 2 red spot nominal, $1.29, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.27¼½; No. 1 hard Winter, $1.27¼; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.18⅜.

Corn was very weak, declining about 2c a bushel, with enormous liquidation. The decline was so rapid that stop orders were caught in large volume, and the market broke through all support. Cash corn was very weak, and with the warmer weather in the West there is increased apprehension regarding the keeping quality of the corn. Snow's reports of farm reserves made the total 1,060,000,000 bushels, and stated that the consumption the past season had been 150,000,000 bushels less than last year, owing to the smaller number of live stock. Quoted cash No. 2 nominal; No. 4, 63c asked, and steamer, 67c, both nominal, all elevator, export basis.

Oats were also weak and showed a decline of about 1½c a bushel. There was heavy general selling at the West, and the market was very unsettled by the break in corn and wheat. Offerings were liberal and support was lacking. Snow made the farm reserves 351,000,000 bushels, or 121,000,000 more than last year. Cash oats quoted, natural white, 52@54c; white clipped, 52½@55c.

Provisions were fairly active and lower. There was some support early, but the weakness in grain at last brought in an attempt to liquidate long stuff, and prices broke in a demoralized way in the afternoon.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.22¼	$1.21	$1.21	$1.22¼
July	1.14¼	1.12⅞	1.12⅞	1.14⅛
September	..	..	1.08⅝	1.10½
Corn—				
May	75¼	74	74	75½
July	..	..	74⅝	76¼
September	..	..	75⅝	76½
Oats—				
May	..	..	51⅝	52¾

Curb, 2:30 P. M., May.—Wheat, $1.21@$1.21¼. Puts, $1.20; calls, $1.21¾@$1.21⅞.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close
Wheat—				
March	..	..	$1.13	$1.14⅝
May	$1.14⅝	$1.13	1.13¼	1.14½
July	1.06⅛	1.04⅝	1.04⅞	1.06⅝
September	1.02⅝	1.00½	1.00½	1.02⅝

2:30 to 2:45 P. M.—May ups, $1.14⅛@$1.14⅝; downs, $1.12¼@$1.11⅞.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close
Corn—				
March	..	..	61⅝	63⅝
May	65⅛	63¼	63⅝	65⅝
July	66⅞	65⅞	65½	67
September	67¼	65⅞	66⅛	67¼

May ups, 63⅞@64c; downs, 63@62⅞c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close
Oats—				
May	46⅞	45⅛	45⅞	47
July	44	43	43¼	44⅛
September	41¼	40⅝	40⅝	41⅛
Lard—				
March	..	..	..	13.57½
May	13.45	13.27½	13.32½	13.50
July	13.35	13.15	13.22½	13.37½
September	13.32½	13.22½	13.25	13.40
Ribs—				
May	12.92½	12.70	12.77½	12.95
July	12.87½	12.65	12.72½	12.90
September	..	..	12.75	..
Pork—				
May	24.95	24.42½	24.67½	25.10
July	24.90	24.45	24.65	25.05
September	24.60	24.25	24.42½	24.75

COTTON.

Cotton was quiet and fluctuations were narrow. There was selling during the morning on the cables and the weakness of the Liverpool markets. Good support was given on the decline, and prices rallied 15 to 20 points, but trade in the afternoon was dull and a weaker tone developed again.

The decline on the other side was credited to Continental selling and less favorable reports regarding the trade conditions. There were reports by cable that large mills were running on short time in the Lancashire district and that the demand for spot cotton was not as good as it had been, and the selling by the Continent was enough of a feature in the Liverpool market to have a decided influence on the market there.

The apprehension, however, that there would be enough manipulation in the near-by positions to prevent any important break in the market was sufficient to prevent any aggressive hammering of the near positions and to cause active covering of shorts on every rally. The news during the day was somewhat adverse. The trade accounts did not show any improvement, and in this respect the situation seems to be weakening instead of improving. There were further reports of short time by the mills, and Fall River advices indicated an easier tone in the cloth market. Southern spot markets to-day were unchanged and sales were not large. Sales at the leading Southern spot centres, however, for the first three days this week have been about 35,000 bales.

Spot cotton quiet, 10 decline; middling uplands, 14.90; middling Gulf, 15.15.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
March	14.82	14.70	14.71@14.73	14.73
April	..	..	14.64@14.66	14.71
May	14.87	14.67	14.69@14.70	14.77
June	14.53	14.52	14.52@14.53	14.54
July	14.63	14.44	14.49@14.50	14.51
August	13.97	13.81	13.84@13.86	13.91
September	13.05	12.98	12.98@13.00	13.04
October	12.66	12.52	12.53@12.54	12.59
November	..	..	12.36@12.38	12.42
December	12.53	12.37	12.38@12.39	12.44

The market closed steady at 2 to 8 decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was quiet, with total sales of 15,000 bags, of which 8,000 were switches from December and September into January on an even basis. Prices were steady, closing unchanged to 5 points advance. The monthly world's visible supply statement showed a decrease of 433,491 bags, compared with a decrease last year of 425,252 bags. The trade was looking for a decrease of at least 500,000 bags. Havre was ¼ franc higher and Hamburg showed ¼ to ½ pfennig advance. Interest was centred largely in the action of the Board of Managers of the Exchange, who, by a vote of 8 to 3 decided to amend the section on quotations, making it possible for trades to be made on a basis of hundredths instead of five hundredths, which had been in effect previously. This change, it is believed, will result in more active speculation, and on the strength of this belief there was a better demand for seats on the Exchange, and sales were reported of four seats at $1,750, against last previous sale about a week ago at $1,500, and at the close $1,800 was bid. There was some uncertainty as to just what time the change will go into effect, and some operators seemed to favor the first of January, 1911, although the by-laws of the Exchange provide for an amendment going into effect ten days after being posted.

Spot coffee steady, 8⅝c for Rio No. 7.

The contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
March	..	..	6.90@6.95	6.85
April	..	..	6.95@7.00	6.95
May	7.05	7.05	7.05@7.10	7.05
June	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
July	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.15
August	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.15
September	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.15
October	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.15
November	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.15
December	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
January	7.15	7.15	7.15@7.20	7.15

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
ANN ARBOR—			
3d week Feb.	$40,195	$28,184	$12,011
July 1-Feb. 21	1,338,938	1,239,934	99,004
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—			
3d week Feb.	29,012	21,079	7,933
July 1-Feb. 21	1,032,830	1,046,377	*13,547
WABASH—			
4th week Feb.	534,091	499,421	34,670
Month Feb.	2,173,798	1,865,108	308,690
July 1-Feb. 28	19,155,780	17,170,449	1,985,331
BOSTON & MAINE for January—			
Total oper. rev.	3,219,478	2,919,249	300,229
Total op. exp.	2,465,978	2,186,679	279,299
Net oper. rev.	753,500	732,570	20,980
Outside op., deb	3,777	†8,494	*12,271
Total net rev.	749,722	741,064	8,658
Taxes	182,052	157,972	24,082
Oper. income	567,669	583,092	*15,423
7 mos. total op. rev.	25,975,668	23,391,754	2,583,914
Total oper. exp.	18,050,071	16,589,977	1,460,095
Net oper. rev.	7,925,596	6,801,777	1,123,819
Outside op., net.	53,040	75,706	*22,665
Total net rev.	7,978,636	6,877,483	1,101,153
Taxes	1,216,877	1,017,749	199,129
7 mos. op. inc.	6,761,758	5,859,734	902,024

*Decrease. †Credit.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	9,020.82	9,022.98	*2.16
Total oper. rev.	$6,934,802	$5,807,989	$1,127,813
Total oper. exp.	5,032,507	4,007,290	1,025,217
Net oper. rev.	1,903,294	1,800,699	102,595
Outside op., deb.	18,592	13,119	5,472
Total net rev.	1,884,702	1,787,579	97,123
Taxes	215,570	212,600	2,970
Oper. income	1,669,131	1,574,979	94,152
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total oper. rev.	52,346,420	47,410,584	4,935,835
Total oper. exp.	36,722,891	31,112,996	5,609,895
Net oper. rev.	15,623,528	16,297,587	*674,059
Outside op., deb.	102,566	84,791	17,774
Total net rev.	15,520,962	16,212,796	*691,834
Taxes	1,509,117	1,488,200	20,917
Oper. income	14,011,844	14,724,596	*712,751

CHICAGO & ERIE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	269.56	269.56	......
Total oper. rev.	$427,619	$329,761	$97,858
Total oper. exp.	365,861	305,431	60,429
Total net rev.	61,758	24,329	37,428
Taxes	10,938	11,083	*144
Oper. income	50,819	13,246	37,573
July 1 to Jan. 31—			
Total oper. rev.	2,975,582	2,489,765	485,816
Total oper. exp.	2,396,853	2,136,876	259,977
Total net rev.	578,728	352,889	225,839
Taxes	76,569	79,163	*2,594
Oper. income	502,159	273,725	228,433

*Decrease.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	7,637.97	7,634.61	3.36
Total op. rev.	4,973,025	4,656,739	316,286
Total op. exp.	4,475,953	3,339,882	1,136,071
Net op. rev.	497,072	1,316,857	*819,784
Outside op., deb.	8,869	7,835	1,033
Total net rev.	488,202	1,309,021	*820,818
Taxes	228,000	230,000	*2,000
Op. income	260,202	1,079,021	*818,818
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total op. rev.	44,138,217	39,989,868	4,148,348
Total op. exp.	31,146,285	25,054,246	6,092,038
Net op. rev.	12,991,931	14,935,621	*1,943,690
Outside op., deb.	27,674	†19,001	46,675
Total net rev.	12,964,256	14,954,622	*1,990,365
Taxes	1,596,000	1,610,000	*14,000
Op. income	11,368,256	13,344,622	*1,976,365

*Decrease. †Credit.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	930.79	893.18	37.61
Total op. rev.	2,829,290	2,609,880	219,409
Total op. exp.	1,488,886	1,441,373	47,513
Net op. rev.	1,340,403	1,168,507	171,896
Outside op., deb.	7,267	†20,552	27,820
Total net rev.	1,333,136	1,189,059	144,076
Taxes	118,650	98,400	20,250
Op. income	1,214,486	1,090,659	123,826
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total op. rev.	21,317,164	19,836,179	1,480,984
Total op. exp.	11,051,210	10,735,901	315,309
Net op. rev.	10,265,953	9,100,278	1,165,675
Outside op., net.	188,719	155,890	32,829
Total net rev.	10,454,673	9,256,168	1,198,504
Taxes	922,750	602,400	320,350
Op. income	9,531,923	8,653,768	878,154

†Credit.

GULF, COLORADO & SANTA FE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	1,518.18	1,518.18	......
Total op. rev.	951,419	1,058,597	*107,177
Total op. exp.	855,975	762,614	93,361
Total net rev.	95,444	295,983	*200,539
Taxes	35,758	31,864	3,894
Op. income	59,685	264,119	*204,433
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total op. rev.	7,466,809	8,071,582	*604,773
Total op. exp.	5,638,800	5,558,306	80,494
Total net rev.	1,828,008	2,513,276	*685,267
Taxes	240,717	182,325	58,391
Op. income	1,587,291	2,330,950	*743,659

*Decrease.

KANAWHA & MICHIGAN for January—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	227,138	147,788	139,994
Exp. and taxes	179,864	137,371	135,381
Net	47,274	10,417	4,613
Other income	20,224	12,603	23,458
Total income	67,498	23,020	28,071
Charges	25,681	22,498	23,344
Surplus	41,817	522	4,727
7 mos. gross	1,613,779	1,347,903	1,328,801
Exp. and taxes	1,155,882	1,089,198	1,223,312
7 mos. net	457,897	258,705	105,489
Other income	91,305	62,984	133,122
Total income	549,202	321,689	238,611
Charges	185,323	161,820	154,359
7 mos. surplus	363,879	159,869	84,252

MAINE CENTRAL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	931.96	931.40	56
Total op. rev.	630,690	590,754	39,936
Total op. exp.	462,723	455,089	7,634
Net op. rev.	167,966	135,664	32,301
O'side op. (net)	569	268	301
Total net rev.	168,535	135,932	32,603
Taxes	35,993	31,961	4,031
Oper. income	132,542	103,970	28,572
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total op. rev.	5,300,904	4,927,572	373,331
Total op. exp.	3,471,316	3,424,968	46,348
Net. op. rev.	1,829,587	1,502,604	326,982
O'side op. (net)	21,746	18,315	3,431
Total net rev.	1,851,334	1,520,919	330,414
Taxes	249,396	217,185	32,210
Oper. income	1,601,937	1,303,734	298,203

NORFOLK & WESTERN for January—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Miles oper.	1,942	1,921	......
Gross	2,782,491	2,310,699	1,912,018
Expenses	1,694,837	1,436,775	1,299,362
Net	1,087,654	873,924	612,656
Chgs. and tax.	478,593	444,093	441,393
Surplus	609,061	429,831	171,263
7 mos. gross	20,112,408	17,011,275	18,931,040
Expenses	11,826,367	10,229,933	12,533,517
7 mos. net	8,286,041	6,781,342	6,397,523
chgs. and tax.	3,274,909	3,058,520	3,047,513
7 mos. sur.	5,011,132	3,722,822	3,350,010

VANDALIA REPORT as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	827.17	829.35	*2.18
Total op. rev.	870,579	668,559	202,020
Total op. exp.	624,370	538,232	86,138
Total net rev.	246,209	130,326	115,882
Taxes	24,000	24,365	*365
Oper. income	222,209	105,961	116,247
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total op. rev.	5,826,131	5,261,219	564,911
Total op. exp.	4,175,743	3,896,958	278,785
Total net rev.	1,650,388	1,364,261	286,126
Taxes	167,076	178,557	*10,881
Oper. income	1,482,712	1,185,704	297,007

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO. for the year ended Dec. 31:

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Earnings	†1,611,625	829,597	933,291
Int. on bonds	321,352	325,454	327,945
Balance	*1,290,273	504,143	605,346
Pfd. divs.	331,573	244,560	460,817
Balance	958,700	259,583	144,529
Written off	......	1,165,585	......
Surplus	958,700	†906,002	144,529
Prev. surplus	2,268,680	3,046,907	2,902,377
Surplus	3,227,879	2,140,905	3,046,906
Adjust. cred.	......	127,775	......
P. and L. surp.	3,227,379	2,268,680	3,046,906

*Equal to 21.4% earned on the $6,028,587 outstanding preferred stock.

†After charging out current depreciation amounting to $269,911.

RAILWAY STEEL SPRING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net earn	1,866,461	975,619	2,320,136
Balance	1,866,461	975,619	2,320,136
Int on Latrobe 5% bonds	202,701	209,692	216,632
Surplus	1,663,760	765,927	2,103,504
Preferred divs.	945,000	944,986	944,984
Surplus	*718,759	†179,059	1,158,520
Prev. surplus	2,270,942	2,854,995	2,236,465
Total surplus	2,989,701	2,675,936	3,394,984
Common divs.	......	404,994	539,990
P. and L. surp.	2,989,701	2,270,942	2,854,994

*Equal to 5.32 per cent. on the $13,500,000 common stock. †Deficit.

The gross earnings for the year were $7,843,292; manufacturing, operating, administrative expenses, &c., $5,782,754; maintenance and depreciation charges, $194,077, leaving net earnings as above, $1,866,460.

UNITED STATES REDUCTION AND REFINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	12 Mos. D'c.31,'09.	17 Mos. D'c.31,'08.	12 Mos. A'g.1,'07.
Gross income	295,053	524,704	527,788
Exp., tax., &c.	105,263	151,827	133,247
Net	189,790	372,877	394,531
Int. and pf. div.	*159,000	284,437	395,748
Surplus	30,790	88,440	†1,217

*Includes interest on bonds only. †Deficit.

WELLS FARGO COMPANY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	1,315,250	1,062,538	252,712
Total op. exp.	983,984	785,754	198,229
Net op. rev.	331,266	276,783	54,482
Taxes	15,658	11,623	4,035
Op. income	315,607	265,159	50,447
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Total op. rev.	6,254,148	5,263,917	990,230
Total op. exp.	4,814,328	3,907,798	906,530
Net op. rev.	1,439,819	1,356,119	83,700
Taxes	82,088	33,763	48,325
Op. income	1,357,730	1,322,355	35,374

The Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	March 2.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$944,321	$2,171,006	$223,283,757
Internal rev.	752,447	1,384,263	178,128,998
Miscellaneous	489,055	567,591	30,190,187
Total	$2,185,825	$4,122,861	$431,602,943
Expenditures	2,263,099	3,889,725	455,974,558
Surplus	*77,274	233,136	*24,371,614

UNION PACIFIC'S HARD TASK.

A One-Track Line Doing a 12-Track Business, Traffic Director Says.

The hearing in the Government's suit to dissolve the Union Pacific merger is expected to end this week. Assistant Traffic Director Ernest O. McCormick of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific was called yesterday as a witness. He told of the operation of the Sunset Limited, run semi-weekly or tri-weekly between New Orleans and San Francisco from 1894 down to 1901. Its discontinuance as a fast train de luxe to the Pacific Coast is one of the items of complaint against the merger. The time schedule between New Orleans and San Francisco used to vary between seventy-seven and seventy-two hours. This was lengthened under the new schedule to ninety-three hours.

Mr. McCormick said that at present the train had a layover at Los Angeles. Although this lengthened the schedule between New Orleans and San Francisco, it was a popular arrangement which enabled tourists to look around Los Angeles en route.

Mr. McCormick said that the work of double tracking portions of the Union Pacific and rehabilitation work generally had caused the delay and interference with traffic. The work would continue to be pushed, he said, but for all practical purposes it was still a one-track road. The Union Pacific was subject to greater congestion of traffic than any railroad in the West. At Omaha it received the traffic of six or seven lines, and at Ogden of three or four lines. The problem was to move all the traffic over a single track. "The Union Pacific is really a one-track line trying to do a twelve-track business," he said.

The hearing will be resumed to-day.

ROCK ISLAND BONDS AT 96.

Speyer & Co. Offer New Issue of 4½ Per Cents. in New York and London.

Speyer & Co. are offering for public subscription at 96 and interest, to yield about 4¾ per cent., the $11,000,000 of Rock Island, Arkansas & Louisiana 4½ per cent. bonds guaranteed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, which these bankers purchased a few days ago from the Rock Island. The bonds are in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and the principal and interest will be payable in New York or at the holder's option in foreign countries at the usual rates of exchange.

Subscriptions will be received simultaneously in London by Speyer Brothers, and in Amsterdam by Teixeira de Mattos Brothers. Subscriptions will be closed at the office of Speyer & Co. at 3 P. M. or earlier on March 7.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, March 3.—Money was in good supply and fair demand, and discount rates were firm to-day.

Trading on the Stock Exchange developed a firmer undertone with increased activity in most sections, the improvement in Americans helping the cheerfulness, particularly in copper shares. Consols advanced an eighth and helped other gilt-edged securities, while foreign bonds and Rhodesian mines attracted increased support.

Mexican rails were strong and active, and home rails, especially Metropolitan stocks, were firm. A strong demand for crude rubber developed renewed buoyancy and excitement in rubber shares, and this section closed strong after temporary weakness.

American securities opened higher, and, on local and Wall Street buying continued to advance during the forenoon. Prices hardened further in the early afternoon, good traffic reports and Continental buying adding to the strength. Values eased a fraction in the late trading, but when renewed New York support caused a recovery the market closed firm.

Bar silver steady at 23 1-16d. per ounce. Money, 1¼@1½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¼@2 5-16 per cent. In the open market for three months' bills is 2¼@2 5-16 per cent.

PARIS, March 3.—Prices opened firm on the Bourse to-day. Later the market reacted and closed dull.

Three per cent. rentes, 99 francs 20 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London 25 francs 17½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, March 3.—Trading was more active and prices were generally higher on the Boerse to-day.

Bank of England.

LONDON, March 3.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased £1,198,000, circulation increased £516,000, bullion decreased £682,238, other securities increased £227,000, other deposits decreased £4,156,000, public deposits increased £2,998,000, notes reserve decreased £1,261,000, and Government securities decreased £37,000.

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 50.73 per cent.; last week it was 53.03 per cent.

Bank of France.

PARIS, March 3.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Notes in circulation increased 143,675,000f, Treasury deposits decreased 57,450,000f, general deposits decreased 10,050,000f, gold in hand decreased 7,700,000f, silver in hand decreased 475,000f, bills discounted increased 76,875,000f, and advances increased 6,225,000f.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	81 7-16	..	..	+ ⅛
Consols account	81⅝	..	..	+ ⅛
Anaconda	10⅝	51⅝	51⅝	+ ⅜
Atchison	120	116⅞	116⅝	+ ⅜
Canadian Pacific	185¼	180⅝	180⅜	+ ⅛
St. Paul	150⅛	146⅝	146⅛	+ ⅛
Erie	32⅝	31½	31¼	+ ⅝
Erie 1st pf.	52	50⅝	50¼	+ ⅝
Illinois Central	147	143¼	143	+ ¼
Lous. & Nash.	157¾	153⅜	153¼	+ ⅛
N. Y. Central	126⅜	123⅜	123¼	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	70	136⅛	136⅛	+ ⅛
Reading	86¼	168	168⅛	− ⅛
Southern Pacific	131⅝	128¼	127⅞	+ ¼
Union Pacific	193	188	187⅞	+ ⅜
U. S. Steel	87½	85¼	84½	+ ¾
U. S. Steel pf.	124	120⅝	121	− ¼

American Mining Stock in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 7 0	Esperanza	2 15 0
Tomboy	0 17 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 8 6	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Hudson Lunch Club, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this twenty-third day of February, 1910, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-third day of February, one thousand nine hundred and ten.

(Seal.) HORACE G. TENNANT, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

PROPOSALS.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H., March 1, 1910.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 10 A. M., April 1, 1910, for printing required at Department Headquarters during year ending June 30, 1911. Successful bidder will be required to furnish plant and material. Work to be done on Governors Island in building furnished by U. S., rent free. Right reserved to accept or reject any or all bids, or any part thereof. Information on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Printing." I. W. LITTELL, D. Q. M. G.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 710, ARMY Building, New York, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1910.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Patchogue River, Great South Bay, N. Y., and Brown's Creek, N. Y., will be received at this office until 12 M., March 29, 1910, and then publicly opened. Information on application. W. M. Black, Col. Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 802, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, March 1, 1910.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Passaic River and Shrewsbury River, N. J., will be received at this office until 12 M. April 1, 1910, and then publicly opened. Information on application. [illegible]

DIVIDENDS.

To the Stockholders of

THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that, subject to the consent of a majority of the stockholders of this Company by vote at a special meeting of stockholders, called for that purpose, and further subject to approval by the Superintendent of Insurance, a stock dividend of $1,000,000 par value of stock of this Company, consisting of 10,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, has been declared payable to stockholders of record on March 23, 1910, at three o'clock P. M., by distributing said stock pro rata to the stockholders of this Company according to the number of shares of stock held by each. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at twelve o'clock noon on March 23, 1910, and remain closed until ten o'clock A. M. on March 31, 1910.

Dated New York, March 4, 1910.

Henry Evans, President.

Hugh Rankin, Secretary.

THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

March 3d, 1910.

DIVIDEND: The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent., free of tax, payable April 1st to Stockholders of Record.

Transfer books will close March 24th, and reopen April 2d, 1910.

EMIL KLEIN, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of the Company in Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April sixth, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the election of fifteen Directors and the transaction of all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company. The said meeting has been specially called to authorize, approve, and consent to an increase of the bonded indebtedness of the company, not exceeding the amount of fifty million dollars, and the execution of a mortgage, to secure the payment of such indebtedness, upon the franchises and property now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company in the City and County of San Francisco, and the County of San Mateo, California.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at noon on Saturday, March 19, 1910, and will be re-opened at ten o'clock A. M., April 7, 1910.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

Dated February 2, 1910.

To the Stockholders of A. Manheim & Company:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of A. MANHEIM & COMPANY has been called by the Directors of the said company, pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and will be held at the office of the said company, No. 631 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 24th day of March, 1910, at 2 o'clock P. M. in the afternoon of the said day, and that at said meeting a resolution will be submitted to the stockholders for the purpose of dissolving the said corporation voluntarily, under the said section and act.

Dated New York, February 25th, 1910.

JOHN SCHMIDLEIN, President.

ARMIN MANHEIM, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

SLOSS-SHEFFIELD STEEL & IRON CO.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company will be held on the 9th day of March, 1910, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Company, Hudson County National Bank Building, 243 and 245 Washington Street, Jersey City, N. J., for the purpose of electing Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey no stock can be voted on which has been transferred on the books of the Company within twenty days next preceding this meeting.

E. L. MORRIS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Hachenberg Turbine Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 151 East 41st Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of March, 1910, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. LAWSON SANDFORD.

Dated New York, February 24, 1910.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Tichenor-Grand Company will be held at the office of the company, 5 West 61st Street, New York City, on the 15th day of March, 1910, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of such business as may be brought before said meeting.

L. M. NEWGASS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE adjourned annual meeting of the stockholders of the Keyes Process Co. for the election of seven Directors will be held at the office of the company, 156 5th Av., N. Y., on March 14th, 1910, at 12 noon.

A. R. KOLB, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Carderric Corporation, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on Wednesday afternoon, March 9th, 1910, at two o'clock. H. F. UNDERWOOD, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, held on Tuesday, March 1st, 1910, Eugene E. Osborn was unanimously nominated to fill a vacancy in the Board.

New York, March 1st, 1910.

GEORGE M. CORNING, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the stockholders of the INDIANA-SONORA COPPER & MINING COMPANY, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, held at its office in the City of New York, State of New York, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1910, the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED: First, that the INDIANA-SONORA COPPER & MINING COMPANY, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, does hereby discontinue business as a corporation and surrenders to said State its charter and corporate franchises. The Board of Directors will proceed to convert the property, choses in action and all assets of this corporation into cash, or a sufficient amount thereof to pay off and discharge all its debts, liabilities, and obligations; and after fully discharging all such debts, liabilities, and obligations, divide the remaining assets among the stockholders pro rata with their several holdings of stock, but no such payment or distribution shall be made to any stockholder until after the publication of the notice hereinafter provided.

RESOLVED, Second, that the President of this corporation causes notice of the adoption of the foregoing resolution to be published in some newspaper of general circulation, published near the principal office or place of business of this corporation, once a week for four successive weeks; and that he certify these resolutions to the Secretary of State of the State of West Virginia, and deliver to him a certificate showing the publication of the said notice as provided by law.

Given under my hand this 10th day of February, A. D. 1910. A. C. JAMES, Vice President of said corporation.

Attest:

F. T. BULMER, Assistant Secretary.

[Seal.]

Lackawanna, Erie County, New York, February 17, 1910.

To the Stockholders of the LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY:

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Lackawanna, County of Erie, State of New York, on Wednesday, March 9, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing four Directors for a term expiring March, 1911, and seven Directors of the class whose current term expires March, 1910, to serve for the full term of three years thereafter; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on February 21, 1910, at the close of business on that day, and will be reopened on March 10, 1910, at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board.

E. A. S. CLARKE, President.

FRED. F. GRAHAM, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

New York Mortgage and Security Company, 135 Broadway, New York City.

A special meeting of the stockholders of NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, March 14, 1910, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from one million dollars ($1,000,000,) consisting of 10,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000,) to consist of 15,000 shares of the par value of $100 each.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Monday, March 7, 1910, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Tuesday, March 15, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated February 25, 1910.

EDGAR J. LEVEY, President.

CYRIL H. BURDETT, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COMMISSARY FOODstuffs, Etc., Office of Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, February 18, 1910.—Sealed proposals are invited for furnishing commissary foodstuffs, etc., to the Panama Rail Road Company in accordance with terms and conditions contained in Circular No. P-273. Circulars and full information may be obtained at the following-named places, at which points bids will be received and opened in public on date and at time stated: The Purchasing Department, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York; Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., New Orleans, La.; Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., 165 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal., and Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., 11 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. Bids will be received at New York until 2.00 P. M.; at Chicago and New Orleans until 1.00 P. M.; and at San Francisco until 11.00 A. M., March 12, 1910. WENDELL L. SIMPSON, Major 19th Infantry, U. S. A., Commissary Purchasing Agent, Panama Rail Road Co., 24 State Street, New York.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H., March 1, 1910.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing Fuel, Gasoline, Mineral Oil, and Forage and Straw (3 months' supply—July, August, and September), required in Dept. of the East, during year ending June 30, 1911, will be received here until 10 A. M., April 1, 1910. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for Fuel, Gasoline, Mineral Oil, and Forage and Straw at —." I. W. LITTELL, D. Q. M. G.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 1, 1910.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, for furnishing fuel at this Post, will be received until 12 o'clock M., April 1, 1910. Deliveries to be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911. Information furnished upon application. The U. S. reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Fuel." Addressed Quartermaster.

What Are You Going to Do About the Cost of Living?

Some of the things you can do about it, and some of the things you will have to do about it, whether you want to or not, will be told in a vigorous and informing article in

Next Sunday's Times

There will be a number of articles in the Magazine Section dealing with subjects almost equally pressing. One of them, for instance, will deal with

Uncle Sam's Big Ships

You have read about Secretary Meyer's plan for a record-breaking battleship. The way in which Uncle Sam goes about strengthening and increasing his navy every year is not haphazard, and the method by which he does it will be described in The Sunday Times.

The extraordinary story of Violet Charlesworth, the pretty swindler who outdid Cassie Chadwick and Mme. Humbert, will be told in The Sunday Times.

The country school has long been the subject of gibes. But the country school is taking its part in the general educational progress of the world. Some of the remarkable innovations that are coming about in these little known educational institutions will be described in an article that will surprise the self-satisfied city man.

Another of the entertaining articles on the origin of "chestnuts" will appear in The Sunday Times. Letters from a correspondent in Nicaragua will give a picture of the situation in that troubled republic. Herman Bernstein has translated a number of letters written by women prisoners in St. Petersburg, prior to their execution for political offenses. James J. Hill says we are spending $400,000,000 a year for automobiles, and the wonderful growth of this industry will be the subject of an article. The arrival of the airship has created the need for a new body of law—airship law—and what this law is to be is foreshadowed in an article by an eminent Judge.

The Pictorial Section

will include a page of pictures showing the great difference made in President Taft's appearance by one year of service in the White House; the new aerial railway up the Wetterhorn; scenes attending the opening of the new Parliament; canvases in the annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy; the invasion of England by American golfers; Palm Beach scenes and a page of pictures of women well known in society, and many other features of interest.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Morgan Mansion in Central Park West Sold Co-operative Apartment House for the Site—Fifth Avenue Plot Brings $131,000—The Fanwood Sold—Bronx Sales.

There seems to be at the present time a decided wave of popularity for co-operative apartment houses in big building operations, the success of those previously erected and their many conveniences appealing both to the investor and the various owners and occupants. The latest development of this nature was announced yesterday through the sale by Joseph P. Day of the plot, 100 by 100.5, occupying the south corner of Central Park West and Sixty-second Street, opposite The New Theatre. Two blocks above, on the northwest corner of Sixty-fourth Street, the first co-operative house undertaken in that locality, Harperly Hall, is nearing completion.

The corner opposite The New Theatre, which is to be similarly improved, has been purchased by a syndicate, which proposes to erect a high-class twelve-story house. The site is now occupied by a three-and-one-half-story hotel, with an automobile garage in the rear. The property was sold for the Morgan estate, the house having originally been the Morgan residence. It was a notable building in its day, its prominent feature being a driveway running through the centre of the house from front to rear.

Fifth Avenue Plot Brings $131,000.

Jacob Rothschild added to his holdings on Fifth Avenue yesterday by the purchase of 104 Fifth Avenue for $131,000. The property was offered by Joseph P. Day at auction for the trustees of the estate of Joel B. Wolfe, deceased. The parcel, which consists of a three-story dwelling and stable in rear, having an avenue frontage of 36.2 feet, is separated by one house from the sixteen-story building at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifteenth Street, which is owned by Mr. Rothschild. No. 106 Fifth Avenue, adjoining Mr. Rothschild's purchase, was also offered at auction, and was struck down for $140,000 to W. H. Wilson.

The Fanwood Sold.

Herman Wronkord has sold through I. B. Wakeman the Fanwood, a six-story apartment house at 112 and 114 East Seventeenth Street, on plot 50 by 92. The property is on the south side of the street, between Fourth Avenue and Irving Place, and abuts the new Borgfeldt Building, at Irving Place and Seventeenth Street.

The purchaser of the Fanwood property is a builder, who will erect on the site, at the expiration of the present leases, a twelve-story business structure. The property has been held at $175,000.

Louis Adler Sells Dwelling.

The estate of Louis Adler has sold 21 East Sixty-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5, adjoining the northeast corner of Madison Avenue. Cleveland Moffett, the author, recently purchased the dwelling at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street for $99,000.

Private Dwellings at Auction.

The sale of the J. C. Lyons property at Madison Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, conducted by Joseph P. Day yesterday, failed to produce any competition. The three properties were taken, after two bids for each, by the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company for a total of $342,000.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company was the plaintiff in the action, and the sale was to secure a first mortgage, which, with interest, amounted to about $390,000. The loan is understood to have been guaranteed by the Lawyers Title Company.

Deal in the Loft Zone.

Martin & Schmousees has sold for S. Comollo the three-story dwelling 238 West Twenty-sixth Street, New York City, on a lot 21 by 98.9.

Sale in Dyckman Section.

The Apthorp Company, Robert E. Dowling, President, took title yesterday to the plot 100 by 100 at the southeast corner of Tenth Avenue and 111th Street. The property carries a mortgage of $28,000.

The Apthorp Company also acquired yesterday the plot 200 by 150 on the south side of Vermilye Avenue, 100 feet east of Dyckman Street, from James H. Cruikshank.

David Stewart has sold a plot on the east side of Jumel Place, commencing 238.6 feet south of 170th Street, size 50 by 90, to an investor, who will improve same at once with a four-story and cellar business boarding stable.

L. F. Chapman has sold the plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of 227th Street, 100 feet east of Jansen Avenue, Marble Hill.

Bronx Flat in Trade.

James J. Connor has sold through attorneys Kelly & Quinn for John J. O'Hara 800 Home Street, the southwest corner of Home Street and Union Avenue, Bronx, a six-story apartment house, on plot 60 by 100. The purchaser, John P. Flannery, has given in part payment the hotel and café business located at 612 Sixth Avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-sixth Street and Herald Square. The purchase price of the hotel and café business was $40,000.

Steven B. Ayres and Lambert G. Mapes have sold the plot, 75 by 100, on the west side of Mayflower Avenue, 200 feet south of Evelyn Place, Tremont Terrace, to Mrs. Louisa Sprague, who will erect dwellings.

Bronx Sales.

Kenyon & Fitzpatrick have sold for Goldberg & Greenberg the southeast corner of 182d Street and Crotona Avenue for a client. The same firm has sold to Goldberg & Greenberg 744 East 181st Street.

Paul Buttmann has sold for a client to an investor 708 East 165th Street, a three-story business property, on lot 20 by 119.

Richard Dickson has sold for Emil Hasenblag the four-story brick factory and plot described as follows, known as 442 East 166th Street, being 10 feet on 166th Street, running thence southerly 210 feet, thence westerly and parallel with 166th Street 110 feet, thence northerly 99 feet and easterly 99 feet, thence northerly 100 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Big Deal at Bensonhurst

Julius H. Reiter has purchased from Evan J. Williams of Wilkesbarre, Penn., fifty-five lots facing on Twenty-first Avenue and Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth Streets, Bensonhurst, which he intends to improve with first-class one and two family houses. The Title Insurance Company of New York represented Mr. Reiter at Wilkesbarre in the purchase of the property, which had been purchased by Mr. Williams and other Pennsylvania investors several years ago. Mr. Reiter has also purchased the two buildings 3,812 and 3,814 Fort Hamilton Avenue, 20 by 100, three-story and store property.

Brooklyn Sales.

The two-story frame dwelling, on plot 46 by 76, on the northwest corner of Blake Avenue and Linwood Street has been sold by John A. Heffernan & Co. for a client to Bernard Nolan. The same brokers have also sold to Mrs. S. L. Carmine a frame dwelling and stable at 202 and 204 Berriman Street, on plot 50 by 150.

Suburban Sales.

D. B. Keeler, Jr., has sold the John Bennett residence property on the Rumson Road, opposite the new Country Club, to George A. H. Churchill, who will occupy the premises during the coming Summer.

Frederick Zittel & Sons have sold for ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton Camp Eagle Island, Upper Saranac Lake. Mr. Morton built this camp a few years ago, and it is looked upon as being one of the handsomest camps in the Adriondacks.

Large Building Loans.

Two large loans for buildings now under construction were made yesterday. One of $480,000 was given by the Chelsea Realty Company to the Highwood Realty and Construction Company on the apartment house occupying a plot 105 by 100.11 on the north side of Ninety-ninth Street, 350 feet west of West End Avenue. The Germania Life Insurance Company made a loan of $400,000 to the Flemish Realty Company for the loft going up on the plot 91.8 by 98.9, at 17 to 21 East Twenty-second Street.

Ninth Loft for 27th Street.

Another illustration of the great activity that has characterized the so-called loft zone ws given yesterday by the statement that a new commercial structure is planned for 118 and 120 West Twenty-seventh Street, having a frontage of 37.6 feet. This will be the ninth loft projected in that street within a year. The property has been held by the Realty Holding Company, and the new owners, said to be a construction company, will erect a twelve-story loft. Adjoining the plot on the west excavations are being made for the twelve-story building to be erected oy Jacob Herb.

Manhattan Improvement Association.

The next meeting of the Manhattan Central Improvement Association, composed of property owners and merchants in the Thirty-fourth Street zone of the city, on Wednesday afternoon, March 9, at 4 o'clock, at the Waldorf-Astoria, is to be the most important since the organization of the association. The report of the committee favoring the widening of the roadway in Thirty-fourth Street, from river to river, will be presented.

The association will also act upon the report of the committee appointed to investigate the projected moving platform under Thirty-fourth Street. There will also be a report from the commitee appointed to secure the locating of an express station at Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets on the projected Lexington Avenue Subway.

The questions of lowering the grade of the hill at Thirty-fourth Street and Fourth Avenue, and of the alleged inadequate East River docking facilities, will also be brought up. Roderick M. Cameron, the first Vice President, will preside, in the absence in Europe of the President, Isidor Straus.

Moving Picture House in 42d Street.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Miller for a two-story theatre for moving pictures, to be built for George W. M. Sturges as owner, at 223 West Forty-second Street, just west of the Lyric, to be built of brick ornamented with stucco work in the Italian style and finished with Ionic pilasters, and a large casement window and balcony on the second story, from designs by Henry G. Wiseman, as architect. The building is to cost $6,000, and has been leased by the Penn Amusement Company.

New Loft for Irving Place.

Plans have been filed for a new ten-story loft building with ground floor stores on Irving Place, to be erected at a cost of $70,000, from designs by Sommerfeld & Steckler, as architects, for John J. Healy. It is to have a frontage of 23 feet and a depth of 85½ feet, and will adjoin another loft building for the Robert Burns Realty Company at 67 and 69 Irving Place, the plans for which were filed at the beginning of the year. The two new buildings will replace two of the old-fashioned private residences that date back to ante-bellum days.

Taxpayers to Meet.

A regular meeting of the West Side Taxpayers' Association will be held at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street this evening. Reports will be received from the delegates to the United Real Estate Owners' Association and the Law and Legislation Committee on several important bills affecting the interests of property owners now pending in the Legislature.

Louis Schrag, Chairman of Special Committee on Water Supply, will report upon the proposed deep-rock tunnel through Manhattan for the purpose of distributing Catskill water in the Borough of Manhattan and the outlying boroughs of the city.

M. J. Horan and Frank Demuth will report on matters pertaining to the Tenement House Department and the rulings of the new Tenement House Commissioner, Mr. Murphy.

Traffic Improvements May be Delayed on Long Island North Shore.

The announcement was made at a meeting of Bayside residents who met Wednesday night to form a civic association that the long-hoped-for improvements by the Long Island Railroad on the north shore branch were not likely to be carried out for at least a year. Efforts will be made by the new association to ascertain from the railroad officials the reason for the delay, and the necessity for improved traffic facilities will be strongly urged.

Business Building on Flatbush Extension.

A large business building on the line of the Flatbush Avenue extension, Brooklyn, at the corner of De Kalb Avenue is nearing completion by the Realty Associates. It has a frontage of 140 feet on Flatbush Avenue extension and 90 feet on De Kalb Avenue, and will cover a plot containing 5,700 square feet. It will be ready for occupancy on May 1, and will cost $65,000. The entire building has been leased to Richard E. Thibaut, dealer in wall papers, for a term of ten years from date of completion.

Notes.

G. Ellis Reed is the purchaser of the dwelling 306 West 104th Street, sold recently by Slawson & Hobbs for Antoinette B. Witte. Mr. Reed will occupy the house.

I. B. Wakeman was the broker in the recently reported sale of 118 to 124 West Twenty-fourth Street, 75x98.9. A twelve-story loft building is to be erected on the site.

E. W. Sohns was the broker in the sale of 773 Prospect Avenue reported recently.

Frederick A. Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., have leased for the Hanover Fire Insurance Company [illegible]

Pine Street from the banking firm of Edward Sweet & Co. for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of $150,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Exchange, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

5th Av, 104, w s, 97.2 ft n of 15th St, three-story and basement dwelling, lot 36.8x80, and two-story stable in rear, 20x43.9x irregular; trustees' sale, estate of Joel B. Wolfe, deceased, to Julia Gottlieb, $131,000.

5th Av, 106, w s, 36.10 ft s of 16th St, three-story and basement dwelling, lot 36.2x80, and two-story stable in rear, 20x43.1x irregular; voluntary sale, to W. H. Wilson, $146,500.

23d St, 15, s s, 145 ft w of Madison Av, 25x98.9, four-story and basement dwelling; executors' sale, estate of Anna Haduen, deceased, to J. A. Preuss, $105,000.

3d St, 71, n s, 70 ft w of West Broadway, 25x90.2, three-story building; voluntary sale, to Henry A. Glander, $15,000.

Bleecker St, 388, w s, 19 ft n of Perry St, 19x50, four-story tenement, with store; voluntary sale, to Henry A. Glander, $8,800.

52d St, 524 to 544, s s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 200x100.5, running through to 531 West 51st St, 25x100.10, six-story building with three-story extension; trustees' sale, bid in at $189,000.

Bank St, 76, s s, 100 ft e of Bleecker St, 25x85.7x irregular, two-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to Henry A. Glander, $12,000.

Lexington Av, 589, e s, 80.5 ft s of 53d St, 25x100, four-story dwelling; executor's sale, estate of Mary J. Kelly, deceased, knocked down to George F. Stiebeling, for a client, $28,000.

Brook Av, 1,010, e s, 65 ft s of 165th St, 28.6x84x irregular, four-story flat; voluntary sale, bid in at $13,400.

Manhattan St, 77, n s, 163.1 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100, three-story frame dwelling; voluntary sale, bid in at $15,000.

Greene St, 175 and 177, w s, 100 ft s of Bleecker St, 40x100, six-story building; voluntary sale, withdrawn.

2d Av, e s, 40 ft n of 123d St, 61.10x100, vacant; voluntary sale, to Samuel Williams, $25,000.

3d St, 124, s s, e of Jackson Av, Long Island City, 25x100, two-story frame dwelling; voluntary sale, bid in at $5,100.

Seeley St, n s, 150 ft e of 18th St, Brooklyn, 50x200 to Terrace Place, x50x200, vacant; voluntary sale, withdrawn.

Madison Av, 1,016, s w corner of 79th St, 102.2x60, vacant; also, Madison Av, 1,018, w s, 102.2 ft s of 79th St, 25.1x100, six-story American basement dwelling; also, Madison Av, 1,016, w s, 127.3 ft s of 79th St, 24.1x100, six-story American basement dwelling; foreclosure sale to the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., $342,500.

43d St, 6 and 8, s s, 158 ft e of 5th Av, 41x100.5, two four-story dwellings; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which A. K. Stag had on Dec. 16, 1909, or since; withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

St. Nicholas Av, w s, 50 ft s of 179th St, for a two-story brick store and loft, 20x90; G. L. Lawrence, 2,228 Broadway, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $5,000.

42d St, 223 West, for a one-story brick theatre, 25x100; G. W. M. Sturges, 56 Wall St, owner; H. G. Wiseman, architect; cost, $6,000.

Irving Place, n w corner of 18th St, for a ten-story brick loft, 23x85.6; J. Healy, Broadway and 14th St, owner; Summerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $70,000.

Kelly St, n w corner of 163d St, for a six-story brick tenement, 100x115; Advance Building Co., 340 West 72d St, owner; George & Edward Blum, architects; cost, $125,000.

Webster Av, n e corner of 205th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 30.12x94.6; Simon Hess, 941 Washington St, owner; J. M. Baker, architect; cost, $25,500.

Webster Av, w s, 20.1¼ ft n of 205th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 50.1x90.4 each; Simon Hess, owner; J. M. Baker, architect; cost, $73,000.

205th St, n s, 106.06 ft w of Webster Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 26.53x86.4; Simon Hess owner; J. M. Baker, architect; cost, $18,000.

236th St, s s, 300 ft w of Keppler Av, for two two-story brick dwellings, 20x55 each; The Howard Construction Co., 574½ Dey St., owner; Theodore H. Vought, architect; cost, $17,000.

151st St, n s, 200 ft w of Morris Av, for a two-story brick dwelling and shop, 22x100; Giuseppe Tusco, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $7,500.

Katonah Av, w s, 25 ft s of 236th St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 22x59; Romano Eusner, 4,281 Katonah Av, owner; Fred Hammond, architect; cost, $7,000.

Daly Av, w s, 277.92 ft s of 177th St, for two four-story brick tenements, 37.89x89.70 each; Winnie Realty and Construction Co., 836 Westchester Av, owner; Koppe & Daube, architects; cost, $36,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

114th St, 10 to 14 West to three three-story brick lodge rooms, &c; S. Newman, 1,900 Lexington Av, owner; M. Feldman, architect; cost, $12,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3.

AVENUE A, s w corner of 79th St, 29x73; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to John H. Bodine, (mtg $27,500,) $100.

AVENUE C, 1,696, e s, 20x75.6; Henry C. Botty to Rose Urban et al. (mtg $9,000,) $1.

BEEKMAN PLACE, w s, 19 ft s of 50th St, 19x90; Leander Wood to Jeannette M. Campbell, (mtg $7,500,) $1.

BOSTON ROAD, s e s, 212.6 ft n e of 169th St, 27.16x97; Elfriede Hell and another to Elfriede Kindermann, (mtg $12,000,) $1.

BOSTON ROAD, s e s, 212.6 ft n e of 169th St, 27.16x97; Elfriede Kindermann to Heinrich Hell, (mtg $12,000,) $1.

BROADWAY, 454, e s, 25x100; Almy G. Gallatin to Reliant Holding Co., $1.

BRONX AND PELHAM PARKWAY, n s, at w line of Pelham Bay lands, contains 7 480-1,000 acres, except parts conveyed; Bronx Parkway Realty Co. to Hy F. Samstag, (mtg $40,000,) $100.

BROOME ST, 521 and 523, 40x60; St. John's Park Realty Co. to Greenwich Investing Co., (mtg $20,000.)

CLAREMONT AV, s w corner of 122d St, 100x100; Abram Baudouine to Lorenz Weiher, (mtg $225,000,) $100.

ELIZABETH ST, 163, 25x94; Dominick Abbate to Abbate Realty Co., $1.

FRANKLIN ST, 177, s s, 25x87.6; William Feldhausen to Peter G. Gerry of Newport, R. I., $50,000.

GOERCK ST, 125, w s, 21x100; Libba Akseezer of Brooklyn to Annie Fader, $100.

GOERCK ST, 125, w s, 75 ft n of Stanton St, 21x100; Annie Fader to Heyman Dunmayer, $100.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of Burnside Av, 50x99.6; David C. Pierce to John J. McConologue and another, $100.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of Burnside Av, 50x99.6; John J. McConologue and another to Bronx Lodge, No. 871, B. & P. O. of Elks, (mtg $35,000,) $1.

HOME ST, n e corner of Fox St, 25x97.1; Annie Brockmann to Timothy D. Sullivan, $1.

HOME ST, n e corner of Fox St, 25x97.1; Lawrence Mulligan to Timothy D. Sullivan, $1.

JACKSON ST, e s, Lot 441, map of Unionport, 100x216 to Washington St; Morton M. Green to Bertha J. Steinmetz, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

KELLY ST, w s, 186.11 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x100; William Nelsen to Timothy F. Sullivan, $1.

LENOX AV, 470, e s, 20x84; Alice L. Bierhoff to Charles Tschanett, (mtg $19,000,) $100.

LIEBIG AV, e s, 350 ft s of 260th St, 25x100; Raffaele A. Bisesi to Robert W. Murphy, $100.

LOT 47, map of Willis estate; Margaretha Kohler to Lulu Koenig, $100.

LOT 134, map of Harrington estate, Westchester; Catharine Farrell to Owen Ford, $100.

LOTS 46 and 47, Block 29, map of Bathgate estate; Bruner Av, w s, 550 ft s of Nereid Av, 169.11x irregular; Louis Schmidt to Frederick Sackett, (mtg $2,000,) $1.

MONAGHAN AV, e s, 350 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Land Company A of Edenwald to Toube Hutnick, $1.

MONAGHAN AV, e s, 275 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Land Company A of Edenwald to Samuel Fishbein, $1.

MORRIS AV, e s, 282.1 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 50x115.1; John M. Binzen to Francis L. McGuinness, $100.

OAK ST, n s, 70 ft e of Oliver St, 19.9x50; Martin Garone to Sergio Carlucci and another, (mtg $9,400,) $16,000.

PARK AV, e s, Lot 416, map of Melrose South, 54x92.4x50x113.10; Payne estate to Marie Rupprecht, $100.

PART of Lots 12 and 13, map of Woodstock; Robert H. Thompson to J. Linton Thompson and others, $1.

PEARL ST, 64, s e s, 28.6x105 to 88 Water St; Thomas W. Evans Museum and Institute Society to Gilbert C. Halsted, $61,000.

RAILROAD AV, w s, 80.1 ft n of 188th St, 26.7x98.10x23.8x86.8; Arabella E. Nolan to Carrie R., Alice A., and Julia L. Stumpf, (mtg $25,000,) $1.

SETON AV, e s, 100 ft n of Nelson Av, 50x100; Nicholas Barry to Thomas W. Gilmartin, $100.

SHERIFF ST, 62, e s, 25x100; Esther Kloorfain to Jacob Kloorfain, (mtg $33,950,) $1.

STANTON ST, 83 to 87, s w corner of Orchard St, 78.6x75; Esther Levy and others to Joseph J. Cohen and others, as tenants by the entirety, ¼ part, (mtg $97,500,) $100.

STEBBINS AV, n w corner of Home St, 80.4x irregular; The M. & V. Constn. Co. to Nathan Marcus and another, (mtg $6,500,) $100.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 720, e s, 18.6x100; Nova Realty Co. to Catherine O'Hara, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

VALENTINE AV, 2,108 to 2,110, e s, 56.6x98.2; Charles Tschanett to Alice L. Bierhoff, (mtg $10,700,) $100.

VALENTINE AV, 2,108 to 2,110, e s, 56.6x98.2; Alice L. Bierhoff to Harry Bierhoff, (mtg $10,700,) $100.

VALENTINE AV, n w corner of 200th St, 92.6x25; Stella Wechsler to Ralph V. Wechsler, (mtg $7,500,) $1.

VYSE AV, 1,983, w s, 20x100; Tremont Realty Co. to G. Martin Braunfels, (mtg $6,500,) $100.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,695 and 1,697, w s, 50x160; Henry C. Botty to Rose Urban et al., (mtg $8,000,) $1.

WASHINGTON ST, 502 to 508, w s, 62x97; Frederick Baker to Baker & Williams, (mtg $60,000,) $1.

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 204th St, 103.4x100; Lorenz Weiher to Abraham Baudouine, (mtg $300,000,) $100.

187TH ST, 2,300, s s, 26x73.10; Lavinia Pulvermacher and another to Frederick C. Huber, (mtg $15,700,) $1.

1ST AV, 1,112, e s, 24.11x81; Thomas G. Patten et al. to John H. Bodine, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

1ST AV, 154, e s, 23.1x100; Mendel Friedman to Dora Berman, 1-8 part, (mtg $33,000,) $100.

2D AV, 2,495 and 2,497, w s, 49.11x75; Chelsea Exch. Bank to Barney Goldman, $1.

5TH AV, w s, 61 ft n of 15th St, 36.2x36.2x80; Elizabeth Aymar to Chester T. Krouse, $100.

8TH AV, 59 and 61, s w corner of 13th St, 45.7x51.4x83.4; Meyer Goldberg and others to Harry Shwitzer, (mtg $14,000,) $100.

8TH ST, s s, 254.8 ft w of Avenue A, 19.7x irregular; Elek J. Ludvigh to Herman Waldman, $19,700.

9TH ST, s West, s s, 31.6x93.11; Mary H. Ward to George W. Young of Ocean Township, N. J., $100.

9TH ST, 804 to 806 East, s s, 40.9x93.11; Maurice Scherz to George Lazarus, (mtg $32,500,) $100.

10TH AV, s e corner of 211th St, 99.11x100; John M. Rice to Anna E. Graham of Brooklyn, $100.

10TH AV, s e corner of 211th St, 99.11x100; Anna E. Graham to The Apthorp Co., (mtg $28,000,) $100.

13TH ST, n s, 105 ft e of 4th Av, 50x114; Wakefield Florence L. Sick to Henrietta L. Higgins, (mtg $6,500,) $1.

22D ST, n s, 425 ft w of 4th Av, 25x98.9; Hy T. Scudder to Harvard Realty Construction Co., $100.

22D ST, n s, 425 ft w of 4th Av, 25x98.9; Harvard Realty Co. to Flemish Realty Co., $100.

22D ST, n s, 450 ft n of 4th Av, 33.4x98.9; Mary O., wife of Bertram H. Borden to Flemish Realty Co., $100.

22D ST, 17 East, n s, 33.4x98.9; Harvard Realty and Construction Co. to Flemish Realty Co., (mtg $75,000,) $100.

22D ST, 13 East, 23.10x98.9; William M. Martin to Flemish Realty Co., (mtg $50,000,) $100.

29TH ST, 143 and 145 West, n s, 48x98.9; Hy. Stetson to Acme Mortgage Co., $85,000.

40TH ST, 520 West, s s, 25x98.9; Chelsea Exchange Bank to Barney Goldman, $1.

40TH ST, 516 and 518 West, s s, 50x98.9; Mary E. Flood et al. to Bartholomew McDermott of Brooklyn, (mtg $15,000,) $1.

44TH ST, 307 East, n s, 26.4x100.5; Teobaldo Teutonico to Salvatore Di Caprio, 1-3 part, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

84TH ST, 111 West, n s, 40x102.2; Samuel Hoffman to Ella G. Moses, (mtg $45,000,) $100.

90TH ST, 53 to 61, n s, 80x100.8; Charles Gahren to Auguste Gahren, (mtg $71,000,) $1.

100TH ST, 227 East, n s, 25x100.8; Abram Cohen to Selma Alexander, (mtg $12,100,) $1.

102D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 19x100.11; John V. Smith to Mary A. Dempsey, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

106TH ST, 121 and 123 East, n s, 33.4x100.11; Emmor K. Adams to Church of St. Cecilia, $15,000.

106TH ST, 125 and 127 East, n s, 33.4x100.11; John A. Walker to Church of St. Cecilia, $1.

112TH ST, s e corner of Park Av, 20x100.11; Anna E. Graff to Minnie D. Tonyes and another, (mtg $8,000,) $100.

126TH ST, 237 and 239 West, n s, 50x100.11; Bessie M. Phipps to Leahman S. Moses, (mtg $55,000,) $1,000.

117TH ST, 7 East, n s, 25x100.11; Bertha Levy to Maurice Black, (mtg $20,500,) $1.

118TH ST, 419 East, n s, 19.9x irregular; Max Lipman and others to Caterina and Felix Benvenga, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

120TH ST, s s, 260 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Estelle B. Merklen to Mathilda Merklen, both of Brooklyn, 1-6 part, $100.

120TH ST, s s, 285 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Estelle B. Merklen to Mathilda Merklen, both of Brooklyn, $100.

121ST ST, s s, 150 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100; Martha E. Baum to Fannie Strauss, ½ part, (mtg $23,000,) $100.

134TH ST, 77 and 79 West, n s, 35x99.11; J. Douglas Wetmore to Edward A. Warren, (mtg $17,200,) $1,200.

137TH ST, 136 to 140 West, s s, 48x98.9; Emanuel Arnstein and others to Reliant Holding Co., $100.

138TH ST, 633 East, 40x100; Benjamin M. Gruenstein to Leopold Kaufmann, $100.

142D ST, 371, n s, 455 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x99.8; Frederick Sackett to Louis Schmidt, (mtg $15,500,) $100.

155TH ST, 507 West, n s, 50x99.11; Margaret Hoff to Nellie M. Mahaney, $100.

161ST ST, 508 and 510 West, s s, 50x100; Rebecca Fishel et al. to Washington Heights Congregation, $19,500.

164TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Anderson Price to Yetta Nibur, (mtg $66,000,) $100.

184TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.10; The Hogenauer & Wessiau Co. to Van Orden Construction Co., (mtg $10,000,) $1.

188TH ST, n s, 658.9 ft n e of Tee Taw Av, 25.2x96.10x25x90.6; McLernon Realty and Construction Co. to Julie S. Gaddis, (mtg $6,100,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ACME MORTGAGE CO. to Seraus Stetson; 29th St, 143 and 145 West, 48x98.9, 1-3 part, 5 years $23,333

ACME MORTGAGE CO. to Henry Stetson; 29th St, 143 and 145 West, 48x98.9, 1-3 part, 5 years $23,333

ACME MORTGAGE CO. to Stephen O. Lockwood as Commissioner; 29th St, 143 and 145 West, 48x98.9, 1-3 part, 5 years..... $23,333

ANOPOL, Walter, to American Savings Bank; Commonwealth Av, 1,412, 3 years, 5½%..$6,500

ARGILAGOS, Sedohr R., to Edward Hilson; 77th St, 309 West, 19x102.2, 5 years...$25,000

BAUDOUINE, Abram, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Madison Av, s w corner of 92d St, 100.8x36.8, due as per bond.....$100,000

BELMONT REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to Mary S. Croxson; Eastburn Av, e s, 188.3 ft n of 174th St, 50x95, due Sept. 3, 1910 ..... $10,000

BIERHOFF, Alice L., to Charles Ischanett; Valentine Av, 2,110, e s, 18.11x98.2x17.6x 96.9, prior mtg $3,300, 2 years.....$800

BLANNER, Julius, to New York Life Insurance Co.; 112th St, s s, 48 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x100.11, due Jan. 1, 1915, 4½%... 63,000

BODINE, John H., to Thomas G. Patten, N. Y., and Walter R. Patten, Long Branch, N. J.; 1st Av, 1,712, e s, 50.7 ft s of 89th St, 24.11x81, Feb. 28, 1915, 5 years.....$2,800

BODINE, John H., to J. Frederick Kernochan and another, trustees of Stephen S. Whitney; Avenue A, s w corner of 79th St, 29x75, 5 years $28,000

BROKER, Margaretha, to Katharina Gass; Ludlow Av, s e corner of Castle Hill Av, 105x108, 3 years, 6%..... $800

CARLUCCI, Angelina, and another to Martin Garone; Oak St, n s, 70 ft e of Oliver St, 19.9x50, prior mtg $9,400, installments, 6%.. $3,000

CARLUCCI, Sergio, to Martin Garone; James St, 81 and 83, s w s, 25x108, prior mtg $12,000, installments, 6%..... $3,000

CASEY, Samuel, to Harlem Savings Bank; Bathgate Av, 2,325, w s, 30x100, 3 years.. $5,000

CHAUSER, Isaac F., and another to American Mortgage Co.; Crotona Av, e s, 91.4 ft s of 176th St, 50x120, 3 years, 5½%.....$6,500

CHURCH OF ST. CECILIA to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 106th St, 121 to 127 East, 66.8x—, due, &c., as per bond.....$16,000

COBURN-GAHREEN CONSTRUCTION CO. to R. C. Dorsett; 10th Av, s w corner of 213th St, 45x100, prior mtg $—, 2 years, 6%..$5,000

EDER, August, to Charlotte Carroll; Schuyler St, s s, 325.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6% $3,000

EVERETT, A. Leo, to P. Chauncey Anderson; Lexington Av, 687 and 689, e s, 49.6x—, prior mtg $44,000, 3 years, 6%..... $35,000

FISHHEIN, Samuel, to Land Company A of Edenwald; Monaghan Av, e s, 275 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100, 3 years, 5½%.....$150

FLANAGAN & SWEENEY CONSTRUCTION Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Featherbed Lane, s s, 48.8 ft w of Nelson Av, 24.4x100x24.1x113.6, 5 years, 6%...$15,000

FLEMISH REALTY CO. to William H. Martin; 22d St, 13 East, n s, 25.10x98.9, 2 years. $40,000

FLEMISH REALTY CO. to Germania Life Insurance Co.; 22d St, 17 to 21 East, n s, 91.8x98.9, due, &c., as per bond.....$400,000

FLURI CONSTRUCTION CO. to Title Insurance Co.; St. Nicholas Av, n e corner of 176th St, 99.11x100, 3 years, ...$155,000

GRAHAM, Anna E., to John M. Rice; 10th Av, s e corner of 211th St, 99.11x100, due, &c., as per bond..... $28,000

GREENWOOD, Langdon, to Title Insurance Co.; Greenwich St, 286, w s, 28.3x75.6, 2 years, 6%..... $11,000

HALSTED, Gilbert C., to Union Trust Co. of New York; Pearl St, 64, s e s, 26.8x—, 5 years, 4½%..... $44,000

HIDDEN, Thomas B., to United States Trust Co.; Madison Av, n w corner of 44th St, 21 to 31, 85.5x—; Madison Av, 350, w s, 18x95; 45th St, 22 East, s s, 22x75.5; 45th St, 20 East, s s, 18x100.5; fee; Madison Av, 348, leasehold, prior mtg on second parcel $40,000, due March 1, 1915, 4½%.....$525,000

HUTNICK, Toube, to Land Company A of Edenwald; Monaghan Av, e s, 350 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½%.....$200

KAUFMANN, Leopold, to Emily M. Moir; 138th St, 427 East, n s, 40x100, 5 years, 4½%..... $40,000

KIMBEL, Anthony, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 40th St, 12 West, 25x98.9, March 3, due as per bond..... $100,000

KROUSE, Chester F., to County Holding Co.; 5th Av, w s, 61 ft n of 18th St, 36.3x80; alleyway 10 ft wide, running from 16th St, e s, 61 ft n of 15th St, 19x60, 3 years.$125,000

LA SPINA, John, to Abraham H. Sarasohn; Grand Av, w s, 310 ft s of 180th St, 20x100, prior mtg $7,500, 1 year, 6%..... $1,500

LEVIN, Tobe, and others, individually and as executors to Isaac Tarshis; Grand St, s w corner of Attorney St, 20x100, prior mtg $58,000, 3 years, 6%..... $2,000

LEVY, Louis, to Abraham M. Levy; Orchard St, 191, w s, 25x87.6, prior mtg $23,500, Feb. 3, due April 1, 1913, 6%..... $3,000

LEVY, Abraham H., to Isidor Federmann; Bleecker St, n e corner of Barrow St, 75x— 4 years $65,000

MAHONEY, Nellie M., to Margaret Hoff, executrix; 155th St, 507 West, n s, 50x99.11, 3 years $20,000

MANHATTAN STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE to Helvetia Realty Co.; 41st St, 117 to 121 East, n s, 50x98.11; Lexington Av, s w corner of 42d St, 197.6x125, Feb. 28, 3 years, 4%.. $100,000

MARCUS, Nathan, to Rosa Vesell; Stebbins Av, n w corner of Home St, runs n e 80.4x n w 80.4x w 149.2x w 99.8 to Prospect Av, and s 143.6 to Home St x e 231.8 to beginning, Feb. 28, due as per bond..... $48,500

McCONOLOGUE, John J., and another to Dollar Savings Bank; Grand Boulevard and Concourse, n e corner of Burnside Av, 50x99.6x 78x102, due June 1, 1913..... $35,000

McDERMOTT, Bartholomew, to Mary E. Flood; 40th St, 516 and 518 West, 50x98.9, 5 years, 4½%..... $15,000

McGUINNESS, Francis L., to John M. Binsen; Morris Av, e s, 282.1 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 50x118.1x50x116.8, due as per bond. $6,000

MENGE, Frank R., to Charles J. Witte; 8th St, n s, 175 ft e of Avenue A, 25x96.2, leasehold, 3 years $1,200

MILLER, Michael, to Empire City Savings Bank; 74th St, 404 East, s s, 25x102.2, 3 years..... $24,000

MOORE, Katherine E., to American Mortgage Co.; 23d St, s s, 325 ft w of 10th Av, 50x98.9, 1 year $50,000

O'GORMAN, Maurice J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 141st St, 489 East, n s, 869.6 ft e of Willis Av, 18.9x100, March 2, due as per bond..... $1,000

O'HARA, Catherine to Nova Realty Co.; St. Nicholas Av, 720, e s, 18.6x100, prior mtg $15,000, due, &c., as per bond $2,400

PEASE, Katharine DJ P., to Title Insurance Co.; 72d St, 105 West, n s, 20x102.2, 3 years, 4½% $45,000

REILLY, Mary G., to Edwin L. Kalish; road leading from Westchester to Pelham Bridge —s, adjoining land of Simon Paul, 483.3x—, due Sept. 2, 1910..... $1,000

RELIANT HOLDING CO. to Astor M

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

DESIRABLE OFFICES
TO RENT
Single or En Suite
IN THE
GERMAN AMERICAN BUILDING
William, Malden Lane & Liberty Sts.
High Class Service
Building Always Open
APPLY H. L. MOXLEY & CO., AGENTS
ON PREMISES
OR 320 BROADWAY

Barclay Building
299 Broadway. Corner Duane St.
A Strictly Modern—Absolutely Fireproof Building embodying every up-to-date improvement.
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LARGE CORNER STORE FLOOR
Also Large, Light and Desirable Basement.
WM. C. WALKER'S SONS.
WRIGHT BARCLAY. 299 Broadway

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RENTS $1.50 TO $2 PER SQUARE FOOT

COLUMBIA BUILDING,
29 B'way, Cor. Morris St.
Cruikshank Company,
141 BROADWAY.

STORE & BASEMENT, 60x109
Engineering Building, Liberty St., nr B'way
Entrances on Liberty and Cedar Streets. Formerly occupied by Worthington Pump Co. Suitable for machinery business.
ALSO A FEW OFFICES WITH SHOPS ATTACHED
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
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Stores, Lofts, Buildings,
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42-44 West 39th St.
Stores, Offices, Studios
FOR RENT
from $300 per annum up.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
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Parlor floor Store, also Basement Store. Both stores have large plate glass show windows, steam heat, and electric lights; possession may 1st; rents moderate.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Two adjoining buildings to let, together or separately, Beekman St., near South St.; rent very reasonable; just been put in perfect order; possession at once. Suitable for almost any business.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Large private stable to let, or would rent for garage; 52d St., near 5th Av.; nine stalls, six rooms, and bath on second floor; possession at once.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Factory, 50x95, 6-story and basement; fireproof; whole or part; light on four sides; 415-417 East 93d St. Inquire 408 East 93d St., Adam Happel.

Bronx.

Realty Building, southeast corner 149th St., 3d Av.; large and small modern offices, facing elevated, Subway; busiest corner the Bronx; electric light; janitor's services; from $250 a year. Loeb.

Astoria, L. I.

To let for manufacturing, 2½ lofts, size 60x100 each, with steam power, elevator service; light on all four sides; also plot 30x100, if desired; in Astoria, corner Munson and Franklin Sts.; take 92d St. Ferry or Dutch Kills car at 39th St., Manhattan, over the Queensboro Bridge and inspect this modern building; finely located; overlooking the East River; suitable for any kind of business. Apply Wm. Kral & Co.

New Jersey.

For Rent—Loft containing about 5,400 square feet; light on three sides; electric elevator, steam heat, automatic fire sprinklers; low insurance. Reade Mfg. Co., 1,027 Grand St., Hoboken, N. J.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Upright pianos, $75; $5 monthly. New self-playing pianos, $350. Call and hear them.

Special sale of used pianos; Steinway, Sohmer, Weber, and other Uprights, and Steinway Baby Grand, at lowest prices. No reasonable offer refused. Christman Sons, 35 W. 14th St.

Must sacrifice beautiful mahogany upright piano, (perfect condition,) $100; cost $450; also lot furniture. Owner, 56 East 76th St., private house.

$130 Decker Brothers upright piano, $4 monthly until paid; $90 Steinway, $3 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

Knabe mahogany baby grand piano, like new, sell very cheap. Anguera, 316 West 42d St.

LEGAL SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of supplementary proceedings. RICHARD ARNOLD, Judgment Creditor, against GREENE GOLD-SILVER COMPANY, Judgment Debtor.—

In pursuance of an order of Hon. James W. Gerard, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 11th day of February, 1910, I, the undersigned receiver, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on the 1st day of March, 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the following chose in action and property, viz.: All the right, title, and interest of the said receiver in and to a certain promissory note dated Philadelphia, Pa., April 4, 1907, made by Adolph Segal, payable to the order of the Greene Gold-Silver Company, for the sum of $171,052.83 and interest.

Dated New York, February 15, 1910.
By order FRANK FRITSCH,
Receiver of the Greene Gold-Silver Company.
WETHERHORN & LINK, Attorneys for Receiver, 146 Broadway, New York City.

The above sale is hereby adjourned to March 8th, 1910, at the same time and place.
FRANK FRITSCH,
Receiver of the Greene Gold-Silver Company.
WETHERHORN & LINK, Attorneys for Receiver, 146 Broadway, New York City.

If you want a high-class Furnished Room, see Page 11.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Offices, large, small; all light; rents reasonable. IMPORTERS & TRADERS BUILDING, Modern 18-story, 24-26 Stone Street to 59-61 Pearl Street, next Broad.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

FIREPROOF

CASTLETON APARTMENTS
CASTLETON PARK,
St. George, S. I., New York City
A seven-story house, containing twenty-one suites of seven exceptionally large and light rooms, with every modern improvement, and unique roof garden with tiled floor, pergolas, &c.

Located on a three-hundred-foot eminence of the bay at the gateway of the ocean; in a splendid park, with tennis, croquet, and children's grounds.

A charming home of the highest class, combining with the refinement and exclusiveness of a first-class fireproof elevator apartment the freedom of a beautiful suburban residence. Rent $900.

Twenty minutes' delightful sail across New York Bay from foot of Broadway, Manhattan, by municipal ferry, day or night. Seven minutes' walk from house to ferry.

Telephone Superintendent for Booklet.
Castleton Hotel & Realty Co. B. T. Kearns, Pres.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
COLUMBUS AVE., 109TH TO 110TH ST.
2 and 3 Rooms,
Kitchenette and bath; high-class, novel, elevator apartments; just completed; overlooking Morningside and Central Parks; vacuum cleaning system; first-class restaurant connected with the buildings. Will furnish if desired.
RENTS $40 TO $55.
Open for inspection daily, evenings and Sundays.

45 5th Avenue,
Opposite the First Presbyterian Church.
Apartment of seven rooms and bath.
A sub-lease; possession on or before Feb. 15.
Rent, $1,200. Offer Wanted.
FOLSOM BROS., Inc., 835 B'way
Telephone 423-4-5 Stuyvesant.

Cross Chambers
210 5th Ave.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath to sublet; overlooking Madison Square Park; all improvements. Apply James E. Ball, Supt.

We store your furniture; $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667—Bryant.

For rent, unfurnished, apartment facing Central Park; eight rooms and bath; all light; moderate rent; references required. Lockwood, 230 West 59th St.

18 West 30th St.—Bachelor apartment, 3 rooms and bath, at low rent. Apply to J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Liberty St.

46 West 93d St.—One flight, eight rooms and bath, $60; seven rooms and bath, $50; all light and large.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

414 WEST 118TH STREET
Six rooms and bath, $40 to $50.
63 WEST 106TH STREET
6 and 7 rooms and bath, $40 to $65.
Thoroughly modern elevator houses. All-night service. Vacuum cleaner for tenants. Apply on premises.

VAN FRAAG
522-4 WEST 112TH STREET,
Between Amsterdam and Broadway.
Beautiful 5 & 6 Room Apartments, $40 to $47.
TELEPHONES, ETC.
Also one delightful, well furnished 5-room apartment to sublease. A bargain at $60.00.

Sacrifice rent; best $70 apartment in city, $50; six large sunny rooms and bath; Subway convenient. 411 West 115th; see janitor.

128TH ST., 39-41 West.—Five and six room apartments; modern improvements; $375, $575 yearly.

East Side.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments
3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

72 E. 122D ST.
Single flats, 8 large rooms, bath; all light; steam heated, hot water; renovated throughout; parquet floors if wanted; rent, $50.

Bronx.

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American Real Estate Co., Owner.
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ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $28 to $42.
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4 to 6 rooms and bath, $21 to $33.
Large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Plenty of Steam Heat NOW
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
5 and 6 All Light Rooms.
Elegantly finished, modern, up-to-date improvements. Large, handsomely decorated dining room.
948-50-52 TRINTY AV.
Just east of [illegible] Av. "L" Station.
RENTS LOW UP.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

East Side.

Co-operative Ownership of
Gramercy Park Club House
At 36 Gramercy Park—East.

A choice down town location.
To see is to admire the house.
Twenty-four apartments.
EIGHT, NINE, TEN ROOM (3 bath) SUITES.
Apartments for sale
$8,900 to $12,000.
Low annual expense.
THE OWNERS COMPOSE THE
GRAMERCY PARK CLUB.
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EUROPE
WITH OBER AMMERGAU
70 TOURS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, 1910.
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TOURS DE LUXE and VACATION TOURS.
Many of our tours include the Passion Play at Ober Ammergau and Universal Exposition at Brussels. Send for Program No. 28.
Official Agents for the Passion Play.
THOS. COOK & SON
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Cook's Travelers Cheques Payable Everywhere.

CLARKS TOURS TO EUROPE
3 vacancies with high-grade Spring Tour leaving April 9; $480 for 51 days. Other attractive tours at frequent dates from $276 up. F. C. CLARK, Times Building, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held February 18, 1910, the following petition was received:

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK:

The petition of the RICHMOND LIGHT & RAILROAD COMPANY respectfully shows:

FIRST: That your petitioner is a street surface railroad corporation organized and existing under the Laws of the State of New York, and has duly made and filed, pursuant to Section 90 of the Railroad Law, a statement of extension, branch of, alterations and changes in its Road herein proposed, together with a Map showing the proposed change.

SECOND: Your petitioner now operates in the Borough of Richmond, City of New York, a double-track surface railroad by means of an overhead system of electrical power, a portion of which runs through, along, and upon Wiener Place (or Street) in said Borough, to and across Central Avenue, to and through Private Right of Way, to and along Tompkins Avenue to junction of Richmond Turnpike and Arrietta Street.

THIRD: The City of New York is now engaged extending Stuyvesant Place (or Street) from intersection of Wiener Place to and across Arrietta Street to junction with Griffin Street.

FOURTH: Your petitioner will relinquish that portion of franchise on Wiener Place and Tompkins Avenue, and prays that in lieu thereof a franchise be granted to lay rails and operate Road on new Stuyvesant Place (or Street) Extension, to and across Arrietta Street to junction with Griffin Street, a distance of one thousand and fifty feet (1,050'), more or less, as shown on accompanying tracing.

FIFTH: Your petitioner now holds franchise on Arrietta Street from Richmond Turnpike to New York Bay, granted by the Village of New Brighton, March 28th, 1895, and July 11th, 1895, and Village of Edgewater, June 26, 1895, to the Staten Island Electric Railroad, (to all of the rights and franchises of which Company your petitioner is the successor,) and now asks your Honorable Board to grant authority to lay rails and operate road on Arrietta Street from intersection of Central Avenue and Stuyvesant Place to Richmond Turnpike.

SIXTH: May 20th, 1905, your petitioner leased from Department of Docks and Ferries, right to operate its railroad from Jay Street to Ferry Landing over Viaduct and portion of Ferry Terminal, and prays that franchise be granted by your Honorable Board.

SEVENTH: Your petitioner proposes to operate the Road to be constructed upon such altered and changed route, by the overhead trolley system of electricity, substantially similar to that now in use on its other lines, or by such other motive power (other than locomotive steam power) as may be lawfully employed.

Your petitioner therefore prays that the franchise hereinbefore mentioned, on Stuyvesant Place (or Street) Extension, be granted to it in lieu of the franchise now enjoyed by it on and along Wiener Place and Tompkins Avenue. Also that authority be given to lay rails and operate on Arrietta Street between Stuyvesant Place (or Street) Extension and Richmond Turnpike, and that the franchise for operation over the Viaduct and portion of Ferry Terminal be granted by your Honorable Board.

WHEREFORE your petitioner prays that Public Notice hereof of the time and place when and where this Application will be first considered, be given as required by the provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law and of all other laws applicable thereto, and that the desired consent or franchise be granted in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter and the Laws of the State.

Dated February 8th, 1910.
RICHMOND LIGHT & RAILROAD COMPANY,
by S. F. HAZELRIGG,
Vice President.

[Seal.]
Attest:
J. E. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

State of New York, County of Richmond, ss.:

S. F. HAZELRIGG, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is the Vice President of the RICHMOND LIGHT & RAILROAD COMPANY, the petitioner herein in the foregoing petition. That he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true. That the reason why this verification is not made by the petitioner is that it is a corporation and deponent is an officer of said corporation, to wit, its Vice President, and that the grounds of his information regarding the matters in the foregoing petition so far as the same are not within his personal knowledge, are statements made by officers and agents of the corporation to him as such Vice President thereof.

S. F. HAZELRIGG.

Sworn to before me this 8th day of February, 1910. THEO. B. BRADLEY,
[Seal.] Commissioner of Deeds.

State of New York, County of Richmond, ss.:

On this 8th day of February, 1910, before me personally came J. E. PHILLIPS, to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say: That he resides in the Borough of Richmond, City of New York; that he is the Secretary of the RICHMOND LIGHT & RAILROAD COMPANY, the corporation described in and which executed the foregoing instrument; that he knows the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument is such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

J. E. PHILLIPS.

Sworn to before me this 8th day of February, 1910. THEO. B. BRADLEY,
[Seal.] Commissioner of Deeds.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, The foregoing petition from the RICHMOND LIGHT AND RAILROAD COMPANY, dated February 8, 1910, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held February 18, 1910.

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 18th day of March, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in The City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

(The Times and The World designated.)

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, Feb. 18, 1910.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED executor of the estate of Daniel Asa Blackburn. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment to FRANK H. WYMAN, 255 West 43d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

East Side.

Hotels and Restaurants

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 39 West 34th St. Tel. 3473 Murray.

LUCHOW'S
108 to 114 EAST 14TH ST. (Tel. 1480 Stuyvesant).
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.

5th Avenue Restaurant
A la carte & Table d'hote
Music

NEW YORK'S RESTAURANT DE LUXE, at Broadway and 42d St.
CAFE de l'OPERA
Orchestra and Vocal Quartet Each Eve. | BEST TABLE D'HOTE 6:30 to 8 | DINNER 1.50 In Japanese Garden | AFTER-NOON TEA 4-6 50c.

CAFE BOULEVARD
FAMOUS HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA and SELECT VOCAL QUARTETTE.
Second Ave. and Tenth St. Tel. Orch. 4040.

CAVANAGH'S 258-260 W. 23d St. RESTAURANT, GRILL and BANQUET ROOM. Vocal and Instrumental MUSIC EVENINGS.

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

MARLBOROUGH
HOTEL. B'way & 36th St. Music.
Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00. Theatre Suppers.

Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Alc., Tdh. T & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

31 W. 55th, Near B'way. Tel. 1415 M. H. MORETTI Lunch 40c. Dinner 65c. Wine, Music.

Arrowhead Inn 177th St. & Ft. Wash'n Av. Alc. Bon Riley, formerly Saratoga.

Consumers Park Hotel, 1077 Wash. Av., B'klyn, & Cafe E. of Prosp. P'k. Alc. Tdh.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
Atlantic City, N. J.
Open Throughout the Year
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres.
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Mgr.

Most Modern and Leading Moderate Rate Hotel.
ALBEMARLE Virginia Ave., near Beach.
New throughout; 100 sunny front rooms; private baths; steam heat; elevators; sun parlors; superior accommodations at special rate, $8, $10, $12.50 up wkly., $2.00 up daily, including excellent table; own farms and dairy. White service. Music. Booklet. Sat. to Mon., $3.50. J. P. COPE.

ISLESWORTH
ON THE BEACH, VIRGINIA AV.
300 rooms, with fresh and sea water in all baths. Special American plan, $3.50 up daily. European plan, $1.50 up daily. Special weekly terms.
FRANK M. PHOEBUS WM. HYMAN, Manager. Prop.

HOTEL DUNLOP,
Ocean Ave. and Boardwalk,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Refurnished and redecorated throughout. European plan, $1.50 per day and up. 1st class restaurant. Full orchestra; white service. Open all year.
R. E. DELANEY, Prop.
F. R. BOWMAN, Mgr.

HOTEL GLADSTONE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Directly on the beach. Rooms en suite, with baths, with hot and cold salt water. Sun parlor. Elevator to street level. Booklet mailed. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL IROQUOIS, South Carolina Ave. and Beach.
Capacity 400; one of the most modern and up-to-date hotels. 100 front, ocean side sunny rooms; private baths; elevator, steam heat, music, sun parlor, white service, elegant table. Special Spring rate, $12 to $20 weekly; $2.50 and up daily. European Plan $1.00 and up. Booklet. W. E. SHAW.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
S. Car. Av. and Beach; private baths; elevator to street level; sun parlor; capacity 350; superior table; special Spring rates; booklet; afternoon tea served. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

NEW BERKELEY Kentucky Ave. and Boardwalk.
Ocean view rooms with private baths. Special Spring rates. Fairbanks & Mackenthun.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey
Season October to June.
Offers exceptional attractions for the enjoyment of outdoor life. Ideal conditions for motoring.
LAUREL HOUSE
NOW OPEN. A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
LAUREL IN THE PINES
NOW OPEN. FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
These hotels are favorably known for their standard of excellence.
Reached via New Jersey Central.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

Enjoy Ideal Suburban Life at the New
Hotel Clinton
Located in the prettiest section of
East Orange, N. J.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Before you start on your European tour secure booklets of Berlin's leading hotel. Write Town and Country, 339 5th Av., N. Y., for Bristol booklet.

Easter Cruise TO THE
ANTILLES AND THE LAND OF LILLIES
18 DAYS $85 AND UP
TWIN SCREW S.S. AVON 11,500 TONS
Leaves New York—MARCH 25th
For NASSAU-HAVANA-SANTIAGO-JAMAICA-BERMUDA-
Also WEEKLY SERVICE to BERMUDA
Every Wednesday, 10 A.M. by R.M.S.P. "OROTAVA" 6,000 Tons.
Full Information and Illustrated Booklets on Request.
The ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen'l Agents, — 22 State St., New York.

CUNARD LINES
From Piers 54 & 56, North River, 9 A. M.
Liverpool Service. Calling at Fishguard, South Wales.
NEW YORK TO LONDON DIRECT
VIA FISHGUARD
Wednesday from New York
Monday in London
Mauretania, Lusitania { Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat. Sail Wednesdays.
Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.
Lusitania ....Mar. 9 | Lusitania.....Mar. 30
Campania.....Mar. 16 | Campania.....Apr. 6
Mauretania...Mar. 23 | Mauretania...April 13
TO ITALY { SPECIAL CRUISE S. S. SAXONIA (14,000 TONS.) MARCH 19
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE
*Carmania. Mar. 5, noon | Carpathia....Mar. 31
*Saxonia. Mar. 19 noon | Pannonia.....Apr. 14
*Does not call at Trieste and Fiume.
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

CUNARD CRUISES
To ITALY and EGYPT
"CARMANIA," March 5 (20,000 tons)
TO ITALY
"SAXONIA," March 19 (14,300 tons)
"CARPATHIA," March 31 (13,600 tons)
Excellent saloon accommodation at very moderate prices.
For full Particulars and Reservations, apply to
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.
New York, Boston, Chicago, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco, Toronto and Montreal, or Local Agents.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY R.M.S.P.
JAMAICA-COLON, BARBADOS, Etc.
Tagus.....Mar. 5 | Magdalena....April 2
Oruba.....Mar. 19 | Clyde.....April 16
Tours of 12 to 35 days from $95 up.
SANDERSON & SON, G.P.A.F.A., 22 State St., N.Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Passenger Service
New York—Rotterdam via Boulogne
Noordam....Mar. 6, 9 AM | Potsdam.....Mar. 29
Ryndam....Mar. 12, 9 AM | New Amsterdam....Apr. 5
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CHICHESTER W. CHAPIN and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North, week days only. Leave Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5123 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

WINTER RESORTS.

VIRGINIA.

OLD POINT COMFORT
HOTEL CHAMBERLIN,
THE COMPLETE YEAR-ROUND RESORT.
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Dancing, Military Drills, Naval Manoeuvres.
The most magnificent sea water swimming pool in America.
A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF MEDICINAL BATHS, RECOMMENDED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS.
Reservations and all information at Hotel Chamberlin office, 1,123 Broadway, 'phone, 1472—Madison Square; or address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

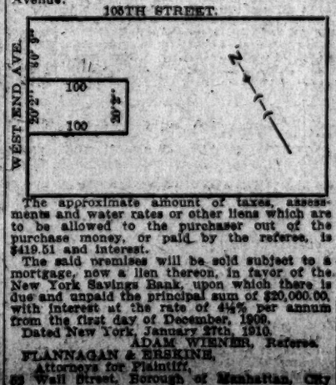
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.
SAMUEL A. McGUIRE, plaintiff, against EMILY M. KALLOCH and others, defendants.
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of December, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of March, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of West End Avenue, distant eighty (80) feet nine (9) inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of West End Avenue with the southerly side of 105th Street; running thence easterly, parallel with 105th Street or nearly so and a part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly, and parallel with West End Avenue or nearly so, twenty (20) feet and two (2) inches; thence westerly, and again parallel with 105th Street or nearly so, and a part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of West End Avenue, aforesaid; thence northerly, along the easterly side of West End Avenue, twenty (20) feet and two (2) inches to the point of beginning.

Dated New York, January 27th, 1910.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.
FLANNAGAN & ERSKINE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
52 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 910 West End Avenue:



The approximate amount of taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $419.51 and interest.

The said premises will be sold subject to a mortgage, now a lien thereon, in favor of the New York Savings Bank, upon which there is due and unpaid the principal sum of $20,000.00, with interest at the rate of 4½% per annum from the first day of December, 1909.

Dated New York, January 27th, 1910.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.
FLANNAGAN & ERSKINE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
52 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

American Line From Pier 62, N. R., at 10 A.M.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Philadelphia...Mar. 5 | St. Louis.....Mar. 19
*Adriatic.....Mar. 12 | *Oceanic.....Mar. 26
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Min'tonka, Mar. 12, 10:30 AM | Min'apolis, Mar. 26
Minnewaska, Mar. 19, 1 PM | Min'haha, Apl. 9

Red Star Line From Pier 59, N. R., 11 AM
ANTWERP DOVER LONDON PARIS
*Finland .....Mar. 5, 2 P. M.
*Vaderland .....Mar. 12
*Zeeland .....Mar. 19
NEW MAMMOTH S. S.
LAPLAND, March 26
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge, Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless, etc.
*Antwerp only.

White Star Line From Piers 60 & 61, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Laurentic, (new,) Mar. 5, noon. Baltic, Mar. 19
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
MAMMOTH ADRIATIC 24,541 TONS.
S. S. March 12, A. M.
†Phila'phia, Mar. 5, 10 A.M. | †St. Louis, Mar. 19
Adriatic, Mar. 12, 10 AM | Oceanic, Mar. 26
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
NEW YORK & BOSTON TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
Via Azores, Madeira, Algiers & Gibraltar.
Cretic.....Mar. 12 | Canopic.....Mar. 24
Celtic.....Mar. 16 | Romanic.....Apr. 2
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
KAISERIN AUG. VIC. (25,000 TONS)
LEAVING NEW YORK MARCH 5, 12 NOON.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
†K'n Aug. Vic...Mch. 5, 12 n | †Pretoria.....April 2
*Pres. Lincoln....Mch. 12 | †Graf Waldersee April 9
*Pres. Grant.....Mch. 19 | †Kais'n Aug. Vic. April 16
†Amerika.....Mch. 26 | †Bluecher.....April 21
†Hamburg direct. *Omits Plymouth.

ITALY VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES and GENOA.
S. S. BATAVIA (Naples only) March 26, 1 P.M.
S. S. HAMBURG.....March 29
S. S. MOLTKE.....April 19

EASTER CRUISE
S. S. MOLTKE 12,500 TONS | MARCH 24 TO APRIL 9
BERMUDA, ST. THOMAS, SAN JUAN AND HAVANA
TRAVELERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
TOURIST DEPT FOR TRIPS EVERYWHERE.
Hamburg-American Line, 45 B'way, N. Y.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse
Sails March 8th for
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

North German Lloyd
Wireless and Submarine Signals.
To London, Paris, Bremen.
Express Sailings, Tuesdays, 10 A.M.
K. Wm. d. Gr.....Mch. 8
Kronp. Cecilie.....Mch. 22
K. Wilh'm II.....Apl. 5
K. Wm. d. Gr.....Apl. 19
Kronp. Cecilie.....Apl. 26
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Bremen.
Twin-Screw Sailings, Thurs'ys, 10 A.M.
*Zieten..Mch. 10
F. Fr. Wm.....Mch. 17
G. Washington..Mch. 31
*Rhein.....Apr. 14
*Bremen Direct.
To Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa.
Sailings Sat'ds 11 A. M.
Prinzess Irene....Mch. 5
*Berlin.....Mch. 12
Fr. der Grosse....Mch. 19
K. Albert.....Mch. 26
†Neckar.....Apr. 2
*Omits Algiers. †Omits Algiers and Genoa.
Independent Around-the-World Tours. Travelers checks good all over the world.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
To Rotterdam $50 Only
To Libau $60 Only
on the promenade deck.
S. S. Estonia.....Mar. 9, 2 p. m.; May 4
S. S. Birma..Mar. 23, 2 p. m.; June 1, July 27
S. S. Lituania.....April 6, 2 p. m.; July 6
S. S. Russia.....April 20, 2 P. M.; June 15
For particulars write or apply to
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Gen. Pass. Agents.
27 Broadway, N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
10,000 Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
Direct to
Norway, Sweden and Denmark
Hellig Olav...Mar. 3 | United States..Mar. 31
Oscar II.....Mar. 17 | Hellig Olav..April 14
C. F. Tietgen..Mar. 24 | Oscar II.....April 28
All Steamers equipped with Wireless.
First cabin, $75 upward; second cabin, $40.
A. E. Johnson & Co., 1 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.
*La Lorraine..Mch. 10 | *La Savoie..Mch. 31
*La Provence..Mch. 17 | *La Lorraine..April 7
*La Touraine..Mch. 24 | *La Provence..April 14
*Twin screw steamers.
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

RIVIERA DIRECT
FABRE LINE
REGULAR FAST STEAMERS NEW YORK DIRECT TO NAPLES, NICE, AND MARSEILLES. FRENCH CUISINE. WINES GRATIS. OUTSIDE STATEROOMS ON PROMENADE DECKS, 1ST CLASS ..... $70 & UP
Madonna.....Mar. 5 | Roma.....Mar. 22
J. TER KUILE, G. P. A., 33 B'way, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC
From New York Wednesdays, 1 P. M.
To and from Italy, Greece and Austria with scheduled calls at GIBRALTAR, (East.) ALGIERS (West) and AZORES (East).
TWIN SCREW S. S. MARTHA WASHINGTON, ALICE, LAURA, ARGENTINA, OCEANIA.
Further information and 1910 sailings furnished by PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, Whitehall Building, N. Y. City.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia, Mar. 5, noon | California, Mar. 19, 2 P. M.
Caledonia, Mar. 12, 9 A.M. | Furnessia, Mar. 26, 9 A.M.
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
Apply for Illustrated Booklet of Tours.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 5 & 7 Broadway.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:31 | Sun sets..5:54 | Moon rises..1:37

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:32	1:01	7:13	7:00
Governors Island	1:20	1:44	8:19	8:02
Hell Gate	3:10	3:04	9:53	9:37

Arrived—Thursday, March 3.

SS Finland, Antwerp, Feb. 19.
SS Craster Hall, Barry, Feb. 12.
SS Barcelona, Hamburg, Feb. 8.
SS Noordam, Rotterdam, Feb. 19.
SS Chicago, Havre, Feb. 17.
SS Oceana, Bermuda, March 1.
SS Julia Luckenbach, Porto Rico, Feb. 21.
SS Almirante, Santa Marta, Feb. 21.
SS Moldeguard, Manzanillo, Feb. 12.
SS Wavelet, Huelva, Feb. 11.
SS

PERSONAL.

WANTED—Present address of James Scott, late of 315 West 51st St.; important to advertiser to know soon as possible. Address A 109 Times, Times Square.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—About Feb. 12, at the Waldorf-Astoria or perhaps elsewhere, a pair of heavily silver-mounted opera glasses in a blue beaded silver-mounted opera bag. A larger reward will be paid for their return than the articles can be pawned for. No questions asked. Address Manager Lost Department, The Times, Times Square.

LOST—Wednesday night in New York Theatre blacksnake skin bill purse, containing $103; gold letters, "M. J. W.," on front of purse; half the money for return, and no questions asked. A 122 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Wednesday evening, March 2, vicinity 50th, 5th Av., gold-trimmed cross, leather handbag, initials "F. J. M.," containing gold lorgnettes, money, &c.; liberal reward. Return 605 Madison Av.

LOST—Pendant diamond earring, solitaire surrounded by diamonds, Feb. 28, about 9 o'clock, either at or near 42 West 52d St., or outside 39th St., Metropolitan Opera House; liberal reward. M. White, Hotel Netherland, New York.

LOST.—A cardcase, with money and papers. Finder can keep money and return cardcase, with papers, to Abraham D. Levy, 302 Broadway. Tel. 3620 Worth.

LOST—At Luchow's restaurant, 14th St., March 2, or 14th St. uptown Subway Station, amethyst pin, surrounded by pearls; reward. Levi, 925 West End Ave.

LOST—March 1, card case, with money and paper; finder can keep money and return cash and papers. Abraham D. Levy, 302 Broadway.

LOST—Crossing 5th to 8th Ave. and 14th to 22d St. about 4 P. M. Thursday, long handle shell eyeglasses; suitable reward. Mrs. W. I. Knapp, 445 West 22d St.

LOST—$75 REWARD—A solid gold old-style wedding ring with a diamond (one carat,) set in centre. Call at B. Feingold, 469 6th Av.

LOST—Thursday morning, mink muff, between 137th St., Broadway and Grand Central Station, Subway; reward. H. 625 West 135th St.

LOST—Gold monogram fob, "S. H. H.," Wednesday morning; reward. Please communicate with L. & W., 7 Wall St.

LOST—Tuesday, Oct. 8, in Hoboken tube, rifle, Italian make, in leather case; reward. Pancigade, 210 West 43d St.

LOST.—On Saturday, Feb. 12, certificate for 500 Silver Leaf shares. $5 reward. Frank, 26 East 116th St.

LOST—Leather grip marked "A. D."; reward for return in any condition. T 145 Times Downtown.

LOST—Card case, Webster Av. from 169th to 183d; check stopped. Marvin D. Stokem, 3,608 3d Av.

LOST—Saturday evening, gold beads strung on chain; ligeral reward. A 87 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Pony coat taken from 533 Lexington Av.; liberal reward; no questions asked if returned.

LOST.—Package small diamonds; liberal reward to finder. 206 West 143d St. Dennison.

LOST—Ring of keys, Friday night. Reward if returned Acton Garage, 137 West 89th St.

LOST—Indianapolis Motor Speedway watch fob; reward. Frank Lowry, Hotel Albany.

LOST—Diamond ring on Jerome Av., Sunday; reward. Chambers, 219 Fulton St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 20,588, Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped.

$50 REWARD—Lost, Feb. 16, between the Mansion House and 18 Remsen St., a gold bar pin with two diamonds and one sapphire. Finder will receive above reward at 18 Remsen St., Brooklyn, between 6 and 8 o'clock P. M.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 722,006 of the Bowery Savings Bank, 130 Bowery; finder is requested to return it to the bank; if not restored before the 1st of April, 1910, application will be made to the bank for a new book.

LOST—Feb. 28, roll of bills, from Garfield Bank, 23d St., to Subway; changed at 42d St. for express 96th St.; to Holy Name Church; thence to 97th St., Amsterdam Av.; suitable reward return 125 West 95th.

LOST—A pearl necklace, diamond and emerald clasp, between 85th St. and Riverside Drive and 79th St. and Columbus Av. Liberal reward if returned to Belsinger, 131 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 330,025, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York; payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

LOST—Bunch of keys on 59th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., Tuesday afternoon. Please return same to Carpenter Shop, 1,026 6th Av.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Black Pomeranian dog on Wednesday afternoon, March 2, at 8th Av. and 63d St.; liberal reward. Miss Weir, Plaza Hotel.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, March 2.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, gloves, photographs, rubbers, elastic. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Nine umbrellas, 11 bags, calendars, book, gloves, tickets, slippers, 3 purses, overalls, collars, frame, powder, bread, jars and glass, shirt and towel. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Ten umbrellas, purse, fob, book, gloves, knife, keys, overalls and jumper, handkerchiefs, switch, grease, skirt, glove, 3 umbrellas, book. SUBWAY—Legal papers, box papers, 12 umbrellas, 2 pocketbooks, 3 purses, bracelet, fob, cigars, 2 pairs gloves, music, music roll, pamphlets, books, pad, collars and tie, collar, stationery, box hair, hair pin, lease, bridle.

FOUND, March 3.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply foot of Liberty St., City: Five umbrellas, handbag, pair gloves.

FOUND, March 3.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, G. C. S.: Umbrella, handbag, package, pair gloves.

FOUND, March 3.—L. I. R. R. Apply in Lost Property Bureau, L. I. City: Two bundles, umbrella.

FOUND, March 3.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.: R. R. TRAINS—Umbrella, package of papers, umbrella, shoe tire for automobile, pair rubbers, mining book, 5 pairs rubbers, safety razor, pipe, sack, soap dish, handles, breast pin, hat, handbag, ladies' muff, book, valise. JERSEY CITY STATION—Grip, book, umbrella. 23D ST. BOAT—Package.

FOUND, March 3.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Umbrella, package of papers, umbrella.

FOUND, March 3.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Two pocketbooks, 3 umbrellas, 6 packages, coat.

FOUND, March 3.—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Station Master's Office, Weehawken, N. J.: R. R. TRAINS—Package, umbrella.

FOUND, Feb. 28 to March 1, Inclusive.—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.: Cane, umbrella, package, man's coat, handbag, stencils, suitcase.

FOUND, March 1.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO., S. S. PLYMOUTH—Muffler, package letters, gloves, fur neckpiece, 1 glove, umbrella.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENTS.—Tea and coffee agents wanted; experience not necessary; good opportunity to build up a nice business for yourself. Write or call Burns & Reed, 200 Hudson St., N. Y.

JAFFE BROS., LTD., BELFAST, require soonest possible an agent to represent them in the United States. Applicants must have a live connection among the retail buyers of all classes of embroidered and fancy linen goods. A first-class man will receive fullest support. All particulars, terms expected, and financial references will oblige, and will be treated in strictest confidence. Applications to Jaffe Bros., Ltd., Belfast, Ireland.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

MILLINERY WORKROOM require apprentices; must be over 16 years of age; also makers and improvers on fine millinery. Apply by mail or in person to General Superintendent.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Helde, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

COMPETENT young general houseworker, good cook and laundress; two in family; must have references; wages $20. Call between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., Friday and Saturday, Allibone, Haddon Hall Apartments, 187th St. and Riverside Drive.

GIRLS FOR CASHIERS AND PACKERS.

THE 14TH STREET STORE REQUIRES A NUMBER OF BRIGHT GIRLS OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE FOR PACKERS AND CASHIERS. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ALL DAY.

HOUSEWORK.—A young woman for general housework, good plain cook. 817 West 138th St.

JEWISH woman, thoroughly competent to take charge of annex (with 50 children) of a large institution; must be good housekeeper and have executive ability. Apply personally to Supt. of Orphan Asylum, Broadway and 150th St.

LADY AGENTS wanted; large profits. Call from 3 to 5 P. M. daily, McGill, 59 Cottage St., Jersey City. Write and inclose stamp.

NURSES.—Applications will be received from young ladies who desire to enter a training school for nurses; must be over 21 years, of good moral character, good education and habits. Address Superintendent, 138 2d St., New York.

SALESWOMEN.

THE 14TH STREET STORE WILL ENGAGE EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN; HIGHEST SALARIES FOR THOSE WHO QUALIFY IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

GLOVES, MILLINERY, AND HANKKERCHIEFS, RIBBONS AND LACES, WASH GOODS AND SILKS, CHINA AND CUT GLASS. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ALL DAY.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, to handle correspondence and indexing. Apply in person at 15 Dey St., Room 1351.

WANTED—Neat girl for general housework; apartment; two in family; references asked. A 121 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A good cook in a private family; wages, $35 per month; references required. Z 165 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN wanted. Apply H. & H. Motor Car Co., 2,100 Broadway.

COFFEES AND TEAS.—An experienced man in this line to cover the hotel and restaurant trade in this city; to such a man ample opportunity and liberal terms will be given; state experience in reply. Address S. Allen, 45 West 34th St.

CUSTOM HOUSE EMPLOYES.—Examinations in New York May 9; salary, $800 to $1,500; recent customs frauds mean many appointments; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Department 518 L, Rochester, N. Y.

MAN about 40 years old to attend switchboard; $12. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

MEN wanted to prepare for Railway Mail examinations; commencement salary $800; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 240 M, Rochester, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.—Wanted, a man to solicit applications for loans; established office; reference required. Box A 89 Times, Times Square.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN of investment properties, established office; reference required. Box A 86 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN, capable of handling high-class real estate proposition; big money for right man; only those with good record need apply. Call, between 10 and 11:30, Room 606, 349 5th Av., corner 34th St.

SALESMEN. — We want high-grade stock-bond salesmen; producers can easily earn $5,000 per year; introductions furnished. Suite 803, 160 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Real estate salesman wanted in old-established concern; references required. 61 West 24th St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—First-class, with ability for figuring. Apply by letter only, R. S. C. Co., 624 East 19th St.

STOCK SALES MANAGER, high grade, experienced in either books, bonds, or insurance, to organize and supervise corps of salesmen for city and suburban work selling fire insurance stock of unusually large company with substantial backing; give experience, qualifications, and remuneration desired. T 151 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $60. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 42d St., 101 Park Row, New York; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or 288 Market St., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—An A1 wall plaster salesman to cover Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey; must be thoroughly acquainted with trade and conditions in this territory; splendid opening for a competent man; none but experienced salesman need apply. Box A 67 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A bright, energetic young man to canvass subscriptions for a high-class literary publication; liberal commission to one who can produce results. Address, giving previous experience, Box A 36 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Salesmen to handle side line on commission; out-of-town men only, selling to large dry goods stores and 5 and 10 cent stores. Edward G. Rain & Co., Roslyn, L. I.

WANTED—First-class jig and fixture draughtsmen. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Company, No. 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, New York.

WANTED.—Cigar salesman, in your locality; experience unnecessary; good pay. Write for particulars. Monarch Cigar Co., St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in printing or lithographic lines, capable to follow up orders and to see customers; answer must contain full particulars. Box T 149 Times Downtown.

General.

SALESMEN WANTED — No experience needed; hundreds of positions now open paying from $100 to $500 monthly; if you want a good position, our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how to get it; write (or call) for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Assn., 810 D Flatiron Bldg., New York. Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Work Wanted by Worthy Men and Women

$100.00 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent and experienced; proficient in detail office work; knowledge typewriting; highest credentials. Miss J., T 183 Times Downtown.

CARETAKERS.—Mother and son would look after house. Mrs. Roach, 236 East 41st St.

COOK and CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Lady, breaking up housekeeping, wants a place for two girls; cook, and chambermaid and waitress; wages, $35 and $25. Call, 1 West 72d St., Apartment 54.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS, chambermaid and waitress.—Competent young women, sisters; north of Ireland; excellent references. Cooper's Agency, 657 6th Av.

DAY'S WORK.—Industrious woman wishes work by day, washing, ironing, cleaning. Irving, 208 Dykman St.

DRESSMAKING, home or out; perfect fit; stylish; $2.50 a day. Box 24, 1,615 3d Av.

HOUSEWORKER.—Spanish; good plain cook; can wait on lady; sew neatly; willing and obliging; references. Cooper's Agency, 657 6th Av.

PARISIENNE, young, visiting, resident governess; housekeeper; French, German; pianist; references. Jaffa, 1,068 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHY, typewriting, translations; reasonable rates, satisfactory work. Public Stenographer, Hotel Gerard, West 44th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, but neat, rapid, and accurate worker; anxious to secure a position; excellent references; $7. Ambitious, 166 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, capable, and thoroughly reliable; excellent speller; neat, careful worker; attentive to business; $18. Miss C., 147 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business school graduate; anxious to make good start; small salary, with advancement. Miss Reisman, 1,925 3d Av. Telephone Harlem 4974.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent education, business ability; thoroughly experienced; understands office work; miscellaneous experience. 157 Belmont Av., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; capable touch operator; high school education; reference. Christian, 121 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Broad experience; quick, accurate, painstaking; takes special interest in duties. Efficient, P. O. 1045.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady wishes position; good experience; well educated, capable. Robson, 548 West 156th.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—An accurate accountant desires position wherein brains and energy are requisites; familiar with all modern methods, opening to closing; executive qualifications, with 12 years' New York experience. Davies, A 102 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 660 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2250 Stuyvesant.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, (23,) high-grade, capable American, with wide experience chief clerk in lawyer's office, desires responsible position; rapid, accurate, reliable, excellent stenographer and correspondent; best credentials character, experience, and ability; $25 weekly. Executive, 156 Times, Times Sq.

ARCHITECT.—Experienced, Europe, New York City, tropics, seeks position as designer. Kendrick, 611 West 180th St.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited; system installed; firms not employing bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 235, 280 Broadway; telephone 2471 Worth.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week, shadowing, investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

GARDENER.—Married, no family; 22 years' experience; best references. Chas. Schwesen, Glen Cove, L. I.

GROOM, &c.—As groom or stable man in private stable; five years' reference from last place; city or country. Address J. C., 650 3d Av.

HORSEMAN.—By young Hungarian in Riding Academy or private; good rider. Gercsent, 419 East 64th St.

POSITION for an able-bodied man, bricklayer by trade; has family to support, and is at present in great need of employment; he has been investigated and found deserving, willing, and able to do any kind of manual labor; porter in store or hotel, or somewhat similar position. Address Box A 112 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Young, alert, energetic, business producer, speaking French, Italian, wants opportunity to make good; willing to represent in France or Italy; 10 years' experience in pharmaceuticals and proprietaries; gilt-edged credentials. T 143 Times, Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Stocks and bonds; position as salesman on salary and commission in the city; am experienced. A 100 Times, Times Square.

SECOND or useful man in private family, or as caretaker of bachelors' apartments; do a little cooking; Norwegian, 21; sober and honest; good references. A 93 Times, Times Sq.

TRANSLATING from Dutch, German, French; extensive experience. Translator, Suite 1,017, 225 5th Av., Manhattan.

WANTED—Opportunity to travel with gentleman as nurse or attendant; graduate of massage and electricity. A 108 Times, Times Sq.

YOUNG GERMAN, 24, commercial and technical experience, best references, as typewriter, stenographer, or salesman; expert bookkeeper; $12. W. G., care A. H. Muller, 66-70 Beaver St.

YOUNG MAN.—An energetic young man, 19 years of age, with several years' commercial experience, wants to connect with mercantile house where hard work and above the average intelligence will be appreciated; references. Irving Lesser, 111 West 114th St.

YOUNG MAN, 17, employed at present in a builder's office, desires a start in some brokerage firm where there is a chance to advance; references. A 106 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 12 years' loss and general fire insurance experience, desires to change; temperate, industrious; best references. A 53 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 23, assistant detail work, publishers, wholesale stationer, or printer; 8 years' experience in retail store. Address R. A., 105 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes congenial employment, mercantile, real estate, advertising; finest references. Luby, 157 East 83d St.

YOUNG MAN desires position in private family; good references. 933 3d Av., care of Lombardo.

YOUNG RUSSIAN, general inspecting and civil engineer, speaks, writes English thoroughly, wants position with contracting engineering company. A 107 Times, Times Sq.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

IF STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typewriters, &c., are needed, use "Wright" Agency, 335 Broadway. 973—Franklin.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists, bill clerks placed; permanent positions. Diehl's Exchange, 99 Nassau St.

SUPERINTENDENT of planing mill; rough to highest cabinet work; must be able to estimate from plans. National Employment Exchange, 47 West 42d St.

Domestic Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

DUNCAN'S HELP EXCHANGE, 230 West 135d St.—Reliable colored help; investigated references. Telephone Morningside—5078.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Superior, practical housekeeper; sanitarium; reference imperative. Bureau Social Requirements, 6 East 43d St.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2506—Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Nellson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.

Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks, 722 Lexington. (58.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.

TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. Tel., 486 Morningside.

MARRIED COUPLE.—Man waiter and useful; wife cook and laundress or houseworker; 2½ years' references. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av. (38th.)

Old Dominion Employment Bureau, 88 West 134th—Bond, $1,000; guarantees colored help. 1,119 Harlem.

SUPERIOR WHITE COOKS, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, children's nurses, couples, high class Southern, West Indian colored help; thoroughly investigated; references; 'phone 2348 Riverside. West Side Bureau, 615 Columbus Av.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46, (11th.)—Well-furnished front parlor; other rooms; good board; table guests.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d St.—Airy, well-furnished rooms; water, steam, 'phone; substantial board; references.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Small rooms, elegant surroundings; excellent table; telephone.

19TH ST., 346 WEST.—Nice, large front room; good board; select house; telephone; small room.

64TH ST., 165 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; clean; excellent German table; homelike; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suite; private bath; steam heat; single room; table guests.

76TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms; excellent table and service; reasonable; table guests.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large and small rooms in newly furnished house; parlor dining room.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Medium-sized room; very comfortable; table guests received; references exchanged.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, with board; everything new; office and reception room for physician; board optional; references.

83D ST., 71 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; attractively furnished; homelike table; telephone. Pearsall.

83D ST., 28 WEST.—Accommodation for two or three persons in high-grade Jewish home.

87TH ST., 352 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent home table.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Well furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences; telephone; table guests.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Rooms, newly furnished and decorated; table a specialty; Subway express; references.

149TH ST., 542-546 West, near Broadway Subway.—Healthiest, prettiest section in city; The Audubon, high-grade rooms and board; large, pleasant rooms; $17 for two; another, $15; smaller room, $7; every comfort; parlor dining, dining rooms, reception parlor, private telephones; booklet on request.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone, 793—Bryant.

WEST END AV., 879, corner 103d.—Finest location New York; block Riverside Park, Drive, and Subway express and surface cars; beautiful furnished rooms; private baths; telephone; superior table.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,

Broadway, at 215th St. Telephone Audubon 943. Healthiest and most beautiful location in New York, overlooking Hudson, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil. Steam heated, running hot, cold water; private baths. Suites. Auto garage. SUPERIOR TABLE. Table guests. SUBWAY STATION AND CARS AT ENTRANCE. 35 minutes City Hall.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references. 'phone.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike, first-class table board can be had at above address.

30TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large sunny room; elevator; also single room; excellent board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

MADISON AV., 108-110.

Large room, second floor, bath adjoining; references.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Large room; private bath; single room; excellent table.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

PROFESSIONAL man seeks refined home for 3½-year-old son who just lost his mother; would board with him, if possible. Address School Principal, 501 West 122d St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Country Board.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Long Island.

Two handsomely furnished rooms, bath, in beautiful country home; two gentlemen or man and wife; private beach; 35 minutes from 34th St. Station; Whitestone Landing. Mrs. I. Quentell, Beechhurst, L. I. 'Phone 813L—Flushing.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

57TH ST., 31 WEST.—Light, furnished room; bath; reference. Anderson's bell.

58TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

72D ST., 168 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, well heated house; continuous hot water. 'Phone, 6257—Columbus.

75TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, with private bath.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant sunny room, two or three bachelors; private bath if desired; references.

78TH ST.—Young married couple owning beautiful home on West End Av., everything new and modern, electric light, &c., will rent to a young man who can furnish best references a room overlooking the Hudson, with private tiled bath. 'Phone 9606—Schuyler.

79TH ST., 172 WEST.—Neatly furnished room for gentleman; references. Graham. Telephone 7230 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors' superior accommodations; high-class, private house; references. Phone 7068 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 163 WEST.—Nicely furnished room for gentleman, with refined French family. Martel.

81ST ST., 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms in quiet, well-appointed house; breakfast optional; references.

81ST ST., 207 WEST.—Very desirable room; running water, bath, heat; gentlemen; Subway; $3.50. Mullen.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Handsome, airy suite, also large and small rooms, overlooking Central Park; beautifully furnished; cheerful; homelike; spotlessly kept; reasonable.

82D ST., WEST END AV.—Beautiful corner suite, (five windows,) exclusive apartment; also large front room, bath adjoining; references, 9711—River. Hart.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Well furnished room, bath adjoining; private house; 'phone; gentlemen; references.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Sunny suite large, light rooms, well furnished; baths, telephone; breakfast optional; gentlemen references.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Well-furnished small, also medium room; running water; telephone; "L"; references.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable, well-heated; south; large, small; running water; private house; telephone.

90TH ST., 100 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single or connecting rooms; Subway. 6123J—Riverside. Peyton.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Large sunny front room in modern elevator apartment; also smaller rooms; convenient "L," Subway; $4.50-$9. Brown.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Large, light, double room, adjoining bath; dressing room; convenient "L." Subway.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large room; private bath; also small room; conveniences; telephone.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Alcove, parlor, bedroom; lavatory, telephone; also large room, suitable two, $6.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms, well heated; excellent cuisine; table guests; telephone; reasonable.

101ST ST., 215 WEST.—Select sunny, corner room, facing Hudson, with private family; gentleman; phone 6000 River. Harrison.

103D ST., 216 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Exceptionally fine, spacious outside room; handsomely furnished. Apartment 2.

Want Philosophy

In the days of George Washington people didn't advertise for help wanted and positions wanted. There weren't four millions of people crowded in New York, with a couple of millions more just outside the city—all looking for chances to better themselves. Everybody knew everybody else—or almost that—and when a man was out of work it is reasonable to suppose that it was an easy matter for the news to spread until he got something to do. Even if he had to go out and look for a job it wouldn't have taken him long to make the rounds.

* * *

You'd be out of work a long while now before the news would spread in New York—unless you happened to be a big banker or baseball player. If you started to make the rounds looking for a place you might spend a year or two before you could get to the man "inside"—that man beyond the "flunkey" or the clerk whose business it is to keep people from bothering busy men in busy institutions.

The only sure way to get an audience with the employer is to send in your card, and the only trusted, dignified servant, always at the command of respectable, reliable, intelligent people, is Mr. Want Department of The Times.

* * *

He can get you an audience with thousands upon thousands of people—people you never heard of and people who never heard of you. These people have no time to bother with ambiguities and meaningless advertising, but they have sufficient time to read intelligent advertisements that deal with facts.

* * *

If you "economize" too much in your advertising by cutting it down to three or four lines, simply stating that you are a bookkeeper or stenographer, or what not, you are one of a group of dozens of others, and are little, if any, more conspicuous than any one of a row of "speculation" two-family houses, built in a row—all of them exactly alike.

Take that row of houses, however, and tear out the ground floor front of one of them and make an automobile garage of it. You'll be the talk of the neighborhood. The top of your house and some outside appearances will be the same as the others in the row, but the garage says "garage" to every person that passes with his eyes open.

* * *

There are people who can't just shape up an advertisement to suit themselves — advertising is not their business. If you require some help in writing it, so that it tells details and is readable, The Times will help you out. Call or 'phone 1000 Bryant.

An architect, experienced in New York, Europe, and the tropics, wants a position.

A Russian, who speaks and writes English, wants a situation along the lines of inspecting and civil engineering.

There are a great many other advertisements of interest.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 61.—Square, front, one flight; electricity, steam heat; gentlemen; permanent; $5. Campbell.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; continuous hot water; all conveniences; light; reasonable.

12TH ST., 126 WEST.—Furnished room; running water; telephone.

15TH ST., 252 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water; telephone; private house.

17TH ST., 44 WEST.—Large, smaller, front, rear rooms, suitable 1 or 2; $2-$3 up.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., between 5th and 6th Avs.—Large, small rooms; hot, cold water. 3545 Bryant.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, every convenience; high class; 'phone; breakfast; parlor floor, 3 rooms, suitable doctor or light business.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, bath; gentlemen only; reference. Telephone 3043—Bryant.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Handsome parlor floor, with extension, bath, suitable for doctor.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

103D ST., 215 WEST.—Large front room; high-class apartment; reasonable. Easton.

111TH ST., 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all prices; also bath; Subway; phone service. Miss Buckley.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; telephone; elevator; breakfast optional; convenient Subway. Apartment 56.

115TH ST., 620 WEST.—A large, choice room, facing Riverside; elevator apartment; private family. Reno.

119TH ST., 1 WEST.—Sunny room; steam heated; 'phone; private house; reference.

123D ST., 11 WEST.—Two large rooms, front or back, second floor; private house; board optional; reasonable; gentlemen preferred; convenient to Subway.

123D ST., 145 WEST.—Large, sunny, charming front room; steam, bath, telephone; light housekeeping. Wilson.

133TH ST., 328 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, running water, shower bath; private house; Subway; reasonable.

143D ST., Near Riverside Drive.—In exclusive elevator house; attractive furnished light room; private family. Telephone 4226—Audubon. Apartment 53.

143D ST., 515 WEST.—Unusual outside room; quiet; elevator; telephone; Subway; Christian family. Apartment 26.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Couple will rent spare rooms; refined home; house near Broadway Subway.

152D ST., 557 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; home comforts; private family; references.

ABSOLUTELY SELECT, noi

MORE MAGISTRATES MAY FACE CHARGES

Complaints Similar to Those on Which Furlong Was Convicted Presented to Elder.

MANHATTAN IS INVOLVED

Brooklyn Prosecutor's Information Against Two Magistrates Here to be Left to Whitman.

Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Elder of Brooklyn, who prosecuted Magistrate Henry J. Furlong for bribery, said yesterday that he would within a few days begin an investigation of the conduct of another Brooklyn Magistrate. This man, whose name Mr. Elder declines to reveal, is said to be guilty of the same abuses and irregularities as those which caused the downfall of Furlong. The complaints against this official and those against two Manhattan Magistrates were sent to District Attorney Clarke while the Furlong trial was in progress. The names of the writers of the letters are being kept secret.

Apparently the District Attorney has been much impressed by the information submitted to him. Mr. Elder, with detectives attached to the office, is preparing to seek further information concerning the doings of the suspected Brooklyn Magistrate. The Brooklyn District Attorney will leave the Manhattan cases to District Attorney Whitman for investigation.

Furlong Calls Conviction Unjust.

In the Raymond Street Jail yesterday Magistrate Furlong refused to make any statement about his conviction. It was said that he had been advised not to talk by his counsel. To a friend he said that he considered the judgment unfair and expressed the belief that a higher court would upset it. Lawyer Martin T. Manton of Furlong's counsel said yesterday that an application would be made to-day to Supreme Court Justice Stapleton for a certificate of reasonable doubt. This application will be made after Justice Kapper has imposed sentence. If this is granted the Magistrate may be released on bail pending argument. It is believed that the case will be carried up to the highest court in the State.

Mr. Elder was asked if he would give an idea of the nature of the complaints about another Brooklyn Magistrate.

"They are similar," said he, "to those that were developed in the Furlong trial, respecting the relation between Gotthelf and himself—the agreement to divide fees in cases coming before the Magistrate."

"Legal fees or bail bond fees?"

"That is as definite as I can make it now with the information at hand."

"Has the same kind of complaint been made against the two Manhattan Magistrates?"

"Yes, that was what I was informed, but I do not intend to pay any attention to that end of the matter."

Whitman Ready to Receive Charges.

District Attorney Whitman said yesterday that he was not inclined to act on the charges made against the two Manhattan Magistrates unless a complaint was lodged with him, but he would not hesitate to do so if charges were made. Mr. Whitman discussed the police court situation in Manhattan freely.

Magistrate Peter A. Barlow was angry yesterday over published reports of complaints received by Mr. Elder about two Manhattan Magistrates. He telephoned to THE TIMES to say that he did not believe that any charges had been made against any of his Manhattan colleagues, and that he had talked with District Attorney Whitman, who said that no complaints had been turned over to him by the Brooklyn prosecutor. Magistrate Barlow said that the Board of City Magistrates, of which he was President, courted the fullest investigation of their work.

"Magistrate Barlow has no cause to be angry," said Mr. Whitman yesterday. "I have not received any charges from Brooklyn yet, and from what I hear I do not believe that any will be turned over to me. I shall not institute any inquiry de novo. I believe that the Magisterial situation in this county is much better than it was. Wahle and Droege have left the bench, and Finn, against whom charges have been lodged with the Bar Association and the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, is not serving at present. I shall investigate at once any charge lodged with me.

"The charges against Magistrate Finn were not tried recently because of the statement that he was so ill that he could not defend himself. I shall inquire into information brought to me that Magistrate Finn is able to be about and to take long walks each day. If this is so there is no reason why the charges against him should not be pressed."

It was said yesterday that a court clerk had divulged that a certain bondsman who appears frequently in the police courts and the higher criminal courts was in league with one of the Manhattan Magistrates. This man, according to the clerk's version, is a city employe and a follower of the Magistrate in politics. One of the curious phases of his activity is his specialty of bailing out residents of New Jersey who fall into the clutches of the New York police for minor offenses.

SUGAR TRUST IN CONTEMPT.

So Says the Federal Grand Jury When It Withholds Books and Records.

The Federal Grand Jury filed a presentment before Judge Hand in the United States Circuit Court yesterday declaring that the American Sugar Refining Company was in contempt for failing to produce certain books and papers called for by the Grand Jury in its pending inquiry under the Sherman anti-trust act.

This inquiry extends to the general business of the Sugar Trust, as to whether it is and has been conducted in restraint of trade. The trust and its Directors are now under indictment for restraint of trade based on the $1,250,000 loan made through Gustav Kissel to Adolph Segal, by which in December, 1903, the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company was put out of business.

The investigation which resulted in the presentment returned yesterday has been going on for several months under the direction of United States Attorney Wise. That it goes into the innermost secrets of the trust's affairs was shown by the fact that the documents which the trust was called upon to produce and failed to bring forward include contracts with various sugar producers and railroads running back to 1895, and the mortgage to the Central Trust Company under which in 1891 $10,000,000 in bonds were issued by the trust.

Other documents called for were contracts between the American and its constituent companies by which the trust guaranteed the debts of the constituents, the leases under which several of its plants are operated, an agreement of 1897 with John D. Spreckels for the acquisition of certain beet sugar plants, and a wide variety of others, comprising "all agreements or other instruments made by or to the American Sugar Refining Company or any officer thereof with any other person or corporation" concerning the purchase by the trust of stock in forty-four corporations.

The investigation before the Grand Jury came to a halt when Secretary Heike of the trust, producing certain documents, asked to be sworn. The Government refused to swear Heike on the ground that it might give him immunity. He thereupon refused to produce the documents and the presentment followed. It will be argued before Judge Hand by Mr. Wise and counsel for the trust in the near future.

HERKIMER FREE OF FLOOD.

Dynamite Breaks Ice Jam—Dangerous Waters Subside Elsewhere.

UTICA, N. Y., March 3.—The streets of Herkimer are practically free from water to-night, and although this condition has prevailed only a few hours, not a little of the debris has been cleared away.

The ice at the mouth of West Canada Creek has been entirely cleared away, and the water is now taking its normal course. The blasting has practically ceased, and five tons of dynamite shipped into the village this morning from Salisbury were promptly shipped back. Eight and a half tons of dynamite were exploded before the channed was cleared.

ALBANY, March 3.—Attachés of the State Department of Public Works who investigated ice conditions in the Hudson River south of Albany found a solid wall of ice extending from New Baltimore to Castleton, a distance of seven or eight miles.

The Cornell, a powerful iron boat, and the Rob, another staunch craft, set out from Rondout this morning to break up the ice below the jam and make an outlet for the ice blockade when loosened by dynamite blasts.

A slight fall in the Mohawk River was reported to-day, but the Hudson rose a few inches.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 3.—The floods which have swept over the villages and farms of Ohio began to subside to-day, bringing hope to the thousands who have been driven from their homes by the rising waters. The danger point seems now to have shifted from its tributaries to the Ohio River, which is rising at several points.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 3.—All interruptions on the Idaho Division of the Oregon Short Line have been overcome, and trains are moving on schedule time. Southern Pacific trains for San Francisco are being detoured over the Short Line to Portland, Ore., and thence over the Shasta Route to San Francisco.

HER LIFE SAVINGS STOLEN.

Mrs. Andrioff, Support of Aged Husband, Has Real Estate Man Arrested.

On complaint of Mrs. Augusta Andrioff, 50 years old, of 1,503 Jerome Avenue, the Bronx, John Godomski of Irvington, N. J., was brought to Police Headquarters by Detectives Illig and Flynn of the Bronx Bureau last night, charged with obtaining from her $853 "by trick and device in a confidence game." The money was the savings of years.

On Dec. 1 last Mrs. Andrioff, who is the sole support of her seventy-two-year-old husband and a young niece, took into her home as a boarder a man named Cuski. After a few days Cuski, she says, urged her to invest her savings in property in Irvington, which he took her to see on Dec. 10. The owner wanted $1,100, and Mrs. Andrioff had only $800, but Cuski, she says, offered to advance $500 to her if she would invest the rest.

On the following day, Mrs. Andrioff says, Cuski gave her $500, which, in Cuski's presence, she wrapped around her own money and replaced it all in her trunk. That night, says Mrs. Andrioff, Cuski brought to the house Godomski, who was the real estate agent, and they set the following Monday as the date of closing the real estate deal. This done Cuski persuaded Godomski to take every one to the theatre.

Mrs. Andrioff and her niece accompanied the two men, leaving only the old husband at home. Presently Cuski said he had forgotten something at the house, and got off the car, promising to join them later at the Hippodrome. He returned to the house, Mrs. Andrioff charges, pleaded that he had to write a letter before going to the theatre, and induced the old man to go out to buy him some writing paper.

When Mr. Andrioff returned, Cuski was gone, the trunk in which the money had been kept was opened, and all the bills except $500 of Confederate money were missing. It was this $500 Cuski had given. Godomski, after walking Mrs. Andrioff and her niece about in the snow for over an hour in a vain wait for Cuski's reappearance, had told them to wait a minute while he went to telephone, says Mrs. Andrioff, and never returned.

Off all her savings, only 36 cents remained to Mrs. Andrioff. She reported her loss to the police, and Illig and Flynn located Godomski in Irvington and arrested him on Feb. 22. He was indicted here on Feb. 25, and yesterday the detectives got extradition papers and brought him to Headquarters.

MUTUALIZING THE EQUITABLE.

Morgan Plan Said to Have Been Nearly Complete When He Sailed.

It was learned yesterday that before his departure for Europe last week J. P. Morgan and his associates had almost completed the details of the plan by which the controlling stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, recently purchased by him, is to be removed from future danger of Wall Street influence.

As announced in THE TIMES, when Mr. Morgan's purchase of the majority shares of the Equitable became known last November, it is his intention to place the stock of the company in a position as will remove it forever from such danger of outside control as obtained before the insurance investigation. The terms of George Westinghouse and Morgan J. O'Brien, the surviving Trustees of the three who took control of the society when James Hazen Hyde retired, expire in June.

Ever since the conference with State Superintendent of Insurance Hitchcock, told in THE TIMES last December, Mr. Morgan has been at work on the details of his plan to mutualize the company. In these conferences Gov. Hughes, who as counsel for the Legislative Committee which investigated the insurance scandals became thoroughly familiar with the insurance situation, was kept constantly in touch with Mr. Morgan's plan.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3.—Gov. Hughes would make no statement to-night on the proposed plan to mutualize the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and the conference he is reported to have had with J. P. Morgan on the subject. It is known, however, that the Governor had followed with the keenest interest the negotiations between the Morgan interests and Supt. Hotchkiss over the disposition of the stock control of the society.

DROP BOMB DOWN CHIMNEY.

Black Handers Wreck Tenement Floor —Concussion Scalds a Man.

The twenty-six families living in the double six-story tenement at 506 and 508 East Thirteenth Street had their fourth experience with Black Hand explosions within two years at 6:45 o'clock last night. This time the Black Handers, after sending threatening letters to the owner of the building and various tenants, adopted the latest method of dropping a dynamite bomb from the roof down the chimney.

On the fifth floor Ferdinando Margullo, with his wife, three children, and son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Giuseppe Oddo, were just getting ready for supper, and Margullo had taken a pot of spaghetti from the stove, when there was an explosion which tore a hole almost four feet in diameter in the wall just beside the stove, knocked the pot from Margullo's hand, and threw him to the floor.

In an adjoining flat Bosco Moriano, his wife, and three boarders were also at their supper. One of the boarders, Francesco Pirciotti, had just stepped to the stove and lifted the kettle when the explosion occurred. The kettle was knocked from Pirciotti's hand and the contents thrown over him, scalding him so badly about the breast and arms that he had to be taken to Bellevue Hospital. The other Italians in the room were thrown to the floor and the stove shivered into bits.

Capt. Morris and the reserves of the Fifth Street Station found hundreds of hysterical Italians in and around the building. It was still full of dust clouds and the floors of the fifth story covered with debris. The damage seemed to be confined to that floor and to the floor above, where the plaster was blown from the walls. They found no trace of the Black Handers.

FOURTH FOGGY DAWN TIES UP LAND TRAVEL

Suburban Trains Late and City Travel Hindered by Murk from the Harbor.

THREE COLLISIONS AFLOAT

Ferryboat Hits Tug—Fireboat Sinks Two Barges—Charities Steamer Aground—Clear by Noon.

New York had its fourth consecutive day of fog yesterday, and the mist that hung like a damp gray curtain over the land and water in the morning was denser than upon any of the preceding days. Traffic on land and water was demoralized until the sun came out in the afternoon and the mist thinned.

There were three accidents in the harbor. The Lackawanna ferryboat Scandinavia while making for the slip at Barclay Street collided with Tug 18 of the New York Central Railroad. The upper work of the tug was smashed. The ferryboat was not badly damaged. About the same time, further down the river, the fireboat New Yorker, 300 feet out from Pier A hit Barge 21 of a fleet, cutting a hole in this and causing a crash with the Barge Tinsley, which was also damaged.

On Barge 21 was Capt. Amos Barnhard, his wife, and the latter's sister, Mrs. Quirk. They were eating breakfast. When the shock of the collision came, they ran out on deck and jumped on the Tinsley just as their craft filled and went down. The fireboat was uninjured. She ran alongside the Tinsley and took off the Captain, Anthony Malla, and the refugees from No. 21. She landed them on another barge and went on her way. The Tinsley was towed inshore and sank just off the Battery.

As she was leaving Randall's Island for her pier at East 125th Street shortly before 9 o'clock in the morning the Charities Department steamer William H. Wickham ran into a mud bank near her starting point. Four laborers on board were taken off by a police launch and the boat was left there until later in the day, when the rising tide and a launch released her.

River men said the fog of the morning was the worst in years. Not a boat attempted to leave Quarantine until the afternoon. The ferry lines made no pretense of keeping to schedule. In some cases the boats were from half an hour to an hour late. The Thirty-ninth Street and Stapleton ferries did not run in the morning. No attempt was made to run the ferry service to Ellis Island in the morning.

Land traffic was hampered by the mist also. Surface cars from Brooklyn across the Bridge were delayed, and thousands walked across the structure. There was little delay on the Second and Third Avenue elevated roads, but the Sixth and Ninth Avenue roads were operated about 15 minutes late.

The Subway was overtaxed by extra crowds who thronged to it rather than risk surface lines and the elevated, and in consequence had difficulty in keeping to schedule.

The morning suburban trains on the Erie were on an average half an hour late.

After cruising around within a radius of 100 miles of this harbor for thirty-six hours in a dense fog, the Royal Mail packet Tagus arrived yesterday afternoon at her pier, none the worse for her collision with the three-masted schooner Republic off Barnegat on Wednesday morning. The passengers on the Tagus said that they did not know the accident had occurred until the stewards told them of it at breakfast time.

AFTER FRANCHISE TAXES.

O'Malley Goes to Court to Hurry Up Delinquent Corporations.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3.—For the purpose of bringing to a settlement the question of the payment of special franchise taxes due for several years and involving several millions of dollars, Attorney General O'Malley has obtained from Supreme Court Justice Chester 225 orders directed against corporations operating in New York City and vicinity to show cause before Justice Chester at Special Term in Albany, March 12, why these pending certiorari proceedings should not be vacated or transferred to the localities where the special franchise is located for immediate disposal.

The cases have been pending in Albany County for several years. Many have been pending before referees, and under the new law the Attorney General is having such references vacated.

Justice O'Gorman has been holding an extraordinary term in New York to dispose of similar proceedings, and it is for the purpose of bringing these actions before Justice O'Gorman that the Attorney General obtained the orders.

CARRIES OUT MURDER THREAT

Beusemo, Once Disarmed, Kills Woman He Lived With.

Tenants of the tenement house at 903 Sixth Avenue have been frequently disturbed by the quarrels of thirty-two-year-old Margaret Rozier and twenty-eight-year-old Albert Beusemo, who have lived together in a flat on the second floor for the last eight months.

Beusemo chased the woman down into the apartment of Mrs. D. Gilding, the janitress, in the cellar, about four months ago. Mrs. Gilding, who is plucky, took away a .32-calibre revolver which he was flourishing. Unfortunately, she believed his promise that he would not harm the Rozier woman any more, and gave the weapon back to him after keeping it five weeks.

While those in the tenement were getting ready to go to work yesterday morning four pistol shots came from the second-floor flat, and the Rozier woman ran up to the flat of Mrs. Anna Lucas. She was screaming, "My husband has shot me!" she having passed in the place for Beusemo's wife. She had been shot three times, once behind the right ear, once in front of the right ear, and once in the left arm. Mrs. Lucas called an ambulance from Flower Hospital, and the woman was taken there dying.

While all this was happening Beusemo was seen to run out of the second-floor flat dressed only in his trousers and underclothes, and bleeding from a bullet wound in the mouth. He disappeared long enough to borrow a hat and overcoat. Then he went over to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, and told Lieut. Walsh that he had shot his wife. He was taken over to the Flower Hospital. After identifying him as her assailant, the Rozier woman died. Beusemo was locked up.

CITY BREVITIES.

Gifford Pinchot, former Chief Forester of the United States, will address the Society for Ethical Culture on Sunday morning in Carnegie Hall. His address will deal with the conservation movement and will be entitled "The Real Battle."

Eugenie Slattery obtained a writ of habeas corpus yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Platzek for her nephew, Frank Degenhardt, 14 years old, who is in the New York Infant Asylum. Mrs. Slattery, as the boy's guardian, had been ordered by Judge McAvoy in the City Court to produce him as witness in an action for personal injuries, but declared that the asylum authorities refused to surrender him to her.

Benjamin S. Cable, Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor, in charge of immigration affairs, and Daniel J. Keefe, Commissioner General of Immigration, will be in this city to confer with Commissioner Williams and acquaint themselves with the methods of administration at Ellis Island.

Harold W. Baker, a stock broker of Ridgewood, N. J., was arrested yesterday and held by Magistrate Herrman in the Tombs Court on a charge of grand larceny. The complainant is Robert Cancellieri of 326 East 106th Street, who made affidavit that he placed with Baker two $1,000 bonds of the Standard Iron, Coal and Trust Company to find a purchaser, and that Baker made no return to him.

$30,000,000 IN UNUSED LAND.

City Owns It and Some of It Is Finally to be Turned Into Money.

When the Sinking Fund Commission meets for its next monthly session the reports of heads of city departments on unused land owned by the city will be presented. The total valuation represented is rather surprising, amounting to something more than $30,000,000, of which $10,000,000 is represented by miscellaneous property, principally abandoned and out of use; $4,000,000 by unimproved sites taken for school and firehouse sites, and $19,000,000 by undeveloped park property.

One of the largest single items is the unused half of the Jerome Park Reservoir, which is valued at $6,000,000. This land has been lying idle for many years much to the disgust of neighboring property owners and residents. It is expected that the property will be turned back to the Sinking Fund Commission and sold. The land is much more valuable than when it was acquired by the city.

$30,000 FOR TROLLEY DEATH.

Zucker's Widow Gets Heavy Damages from Third Avenue Road.

Mrs. Louise Zucker, the widow of Simon Zucker, a musician, who was killed in December, 1908, by a Third Avenue trolley car, won a $30,000 verdict against Frederick Whitridge, receiver of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, yesterday from a jury in the Supreme Court before Justice Page. The jury deliberated ten minutes before returning the verdict, one of the largest for death in the recent history of the Supreme Court in this county. The case had been on trial for three days.

Julius Henry Cohen was attorney for Mrs. Zucker. Fred J. Moses represented the receiver. The verdict constitutes a first lien on the money in the receiver's hands.

Zucker was leader of the orchestra in a restaurant at the time of his death. He had been a first violinist with Victor Herbert's Pittsburg orchestra, and was well known here and abroad. His income was large, and on that was based the amount of the verdict. It was shown that Zucker had been killed by a northbound car at Eighteenth Street. The car had been running at a high rate of speed and was beyond the control of the motorman. Zucker was crossing the tracks under the elevated railroad at the time he was hit.

CHANGES IN INSURANCE LAW.

Foreign Companies Operating in This State Must Limit New Business.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3.—Amendments to the Armstrong insurance law, suggested by the State Department of Insurance, were introduced to-day by Senator Grattan and Assemblyman Allen, Chairmen of the legislative Committees on Insurance.

The effect of one of the changes is to extend to foreign life insurance companies operating within the State the limitations on new business which are now applicable to domestic companies. Another amendment removes the restrictions which the Armstrong law imposes on industrial insurance. The issuance of registered or annuity bonds under the provisions of Section 73 is to be prohibited after Dec. 31, 1910.

Provision for the establishment of a school of sanitary science and public health at Cornell University is made in a bill introduced to-day by Senator Cobb.

Assemblyman Hoey introduced a bill which would authorize the Board of Estimate of New York to select a site in one of the public parks for a monument to Thomas Dongan, Governor of the Province of New York from 1682 to 1688.

Fresh Air AND 16-hour Eggs

Fresh air and fresh eggs make for health; but the eggs must be fresh; the guaranteed product of sanitary egg farms. There are more than three million eggs used in New York City every day. The ordinary retail fresh eggs are gathered by hucksters from farm to farm, sold to local dealers, crated and shipped to wholesalers, then forwarded by the carload to local commission houses. Our "16-hour Eggs" are gathered from the nests at 4 P. M. and delivered to New York consumers before breakfast the next day. There is no good reason why you should not have to-day's eggs for your breakfast to-morrow just as you have to-day's milk for your breakfast to-morrow; and in the matter of health it is quite as important. You can get them. Ask your dealer or send us your name and address. Our price for March is **65 cents** per dozen. STAFFORD EATON, *Manager.*

THE 16-HOUR EGG COMPANY
46 East 41st St., New York

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave. Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) 1195 Broadway Just below 29th St.

Many Hart, Schaffner & Marx Winter Suits and Overcoats

Now $12.50

YOU may still find the style of suit you want here in your size, though our lines are by no means complete. That is why we have made this extra reduction—

They are going fast; any day may see the last of this sale,—so come in to-day.

Overcoats for big men only (sizes 40 to 52), with the exception of some Paddocks that were priced up to $55 (sizes 33, 34, 35 and 36).

At the Third Avenue store ONLY. About 35 English Walking Suits, priced up to $35, in sizes 34, 35 and 36, are included at $12.50.

JUST A REMINDER.

Order your Spring clothes now while the assortment is at its best. Special value in a Spring overcoat, silk lined and faced to edge to measure $25.00. Can we mail our new Spring samples and booklet? Your address please?

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

THE NEW THEATRE

Central Park West, 62-63 Sts. Tel. 3200 Col. Non-Subscription Performances This Week: SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. Seats in All Parts of the House. Tickets for All Performances, Two Weeks in Advance, Ordered by Mail or Telephone, Will Be Delivered by Messenger to Any Address in Manhattan.

Shakespeare's Charming Comedy
TWELFTH NIGHT

To-day at 2, (Professional Mat.)...Don
To-night at 8 (opera)..Madama Butterfly
and (ballet).....Coppelia
Sat. Mat., 2.....Twelfth Night
Sat. Eve., 8:15.....Twelfth Night
NEXT WEEK.
Mon. Eve., The School for Scandal; Wed. & Sat. Evgs., The Witch; Thurs. Mat. & Evg. & Fri. Evg., A Son of the People; Sat. Mat., Twelfth Night.
Prices: Drama, $2 to 50c. Opera, $5 to $1.

At Brooklyn Academy of Music, Tues. Eve., March 8, THE NIGGER.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME

Entire Block, 6th Ave. 43rd-44th Sts. Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Eve. 8, 25c. to $1.50.
A Trip | Ballet | Inside the 10 New Cir-
to Japan | of Jewels | Earth | cus Acts

HACKETT Theatre, 424 St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Tom'w, 2:15.
THE TURNING POINT
By PRESTON GIBSON.

Lew Fields HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
BLANCHE RING in THE YANKEE GIRL

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
MAXINE ELLIOTT in THE INFERIOR SEX.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Eve. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back. 300th Perf'c'e and Souvenir Night Monday Next.

Broadway Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY

COMEDY 41st St., bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
MARY MANNERING in A MAN'S WORLD.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN

WEST END 125th, West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
Walker Whiteside in the Melting Pot. Next Week—Lew Dockstader's Minstrels.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

To-night at 7:30, Gottfardammerung. Mmes. Gadski, Homer, Osborn-Hannah, Allten; MM. Burrian, Hinckley, Whitehill, Goritz, Cond., Hertz.
Sat. Mat., at 2, First Time, Pique Dame. Mmes. Destinn, Meitschik, Gluck; MM. Slezak, Forsell, Didur, Muhlmann. Cond., Mahler.
Sat. Eve., at 7:45, Double Bill, Orfeo, Mmes. Delna, Gadski, Gluck, Sparkes; Cond., Toscanini; and Act I. of Coppelia (Ballet), with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.
Sun. Eve., Pop. Price Concert. | Last Appearance with Orchestra Of The Great Violinist, MISCHA ELMAN
Mmes. Osborn-Hannah, Fornia, Maubourg; MM. Martin, Blass, Whitehill. Entire Met. Orch. Con. Bendix.
Next Week: Mon. Eve., at 8, Barbiere di Siviglia. Followed by Ballet. Div't with Mlle. Pavlowa. Wed. Eve. at 8, Pique Dame. Thurs. Eve., Double Bill. Fra Diavolo. Followed by Coppelia, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin. Fri. Eve. at 8, Revival of Freischutz. Mmes. Gadski, Alten; MM. Jadlowker, Blass, Goritz, Witherspoon, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz. Sat. Mat. at 1:45, Double Bill—Werther. Mmes. Farrar, Gluck; MM. Clement, Gilly, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Tango. Followed by Act I. of Coppelia, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin. Sat. Eve. at 8, Germania.

AT THE NEW THEATRE.
To-night at 7:45, Madama Butterfly. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti; and Act I. Ballet Coppelia, Mlle. Pavlowa.
Next Week: Tues. Eve., La Boheme. Wed. Matinee, L'Attaque du Moulin and Act I. Coppelia, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.
At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Mon. Eve., Mch. 7, La Gioconda. Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Meitschik; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola, Begue, Missiano, Tecchi. Cond., Toscanini.
WEBER PIANO USED.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av.
To-night at 8:30, ELEKTRA (last time), Mme. Mazarin and regular cast. Sat. Aft. (at 2:30), SALOME, Miss Mary Garden, Mme. Doria, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Devries, Vallier, Dufour, etc.; Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Eve. (pop. prices), TALES OF HOFFMANN, Miles. Cavalieri, Trentini, MM. Renaud, Devries, Gilibert, etc.
SUNDAY, 8:30, Grand Concert (50c to 1.50). Special Feature, M. MAURICE RENAUD will Sing, "Evening Star," "Tannhauser".....Wagner
The Traveler.....Schubert
Legend of Sage Brush, Le Jongleur de Notre Dame.....Massenet
Serenade, "Don Giovanni".....Mozart
Voici des Roses, Damnation de Faust.....Berlioz
Serenade, "Damnation de Faust".....Berlioz
—NEXT WEEK—
Mon., LUCIA, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. McCormack, M. Sammarco, etc. Wed., SALOME (8:30), Miss Garden and regular cast. Fri., PELLEAS & MELISANDE, Miss Garden, Mlles. Gerville-Reache, Trentini, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Crabbe; Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Aft., RIGOLETTO, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. Orville Harrold (debut as the Duke), MM. Sammarco, Scott, etc. Sat. Eve. (pop. prices), AIDA, Mme. Mazarin, Mlle. D'Alvarez, MM. Zerola, Crabbe, Scott, De Grazia.
Seats All Above Now Selling.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS FOR NEXT SEASON NOW OPEN, 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York
GUSTAV MAHLER
Conductor.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30,
FOURTH BEETHOVEN CONCERT.
Owing to illness, Mme. SAMAROFF will be unable to appear.
Miss YOLANDA MERO
has consented to take her place.
Overture, "Zur Namensfeier."
Concerto for Piano in C major.
Symphony No. 7, A major.
Seats 75 cts. to $2.
Sunday Afternoon at 3.
TSCHAIKOWSKY PROGRAMME.
Soloist: LHEVINNE, Piano.
(His only appearance this season.)

NEW THEATRE.
SYMPHONY
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
Next Sunday Aft., March 6, at 3.
Two Old English Tunes (first time in America), arranged by Granville Bantock; Concerto by Haydn, for violin, (only recently discovered,) Alexander Saslavsky;
TSCHAIKOWSKY'S FIFTH SYMPHONY
Tickets 50c to $3; 1 W. 34 St., & Box Offices.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 25c. to $1. Evs. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

New Spring Vests 1.98
Value 3.00 & 4.00
Just a fortunate purchase
New ideas in color—Greens, Gray, Brown, &c.
Spring Underwear Bargain
Ribbed Balbriggan (2-ply) 79c
of Combed Egyptian Yarn, worth 1.50
Spring Neckwear, Gloves, Negligee Shirts, &c. Stocks more complete than ever.

Reorganization JAMES YOUNG (incorporated).
84 New St., (one block below Wall St.)
Highest class Men's Clothing at lowest prices.
Closing out our surplus stock of medium and light weight garments at ½ former prices and less.
Full dress and Tuxedo Suits, full silk lined, $50.00 values, now.....$32.50
Silk lined Top Coats, $40.00 values, now.....17.50
$30.00 Suits and Overcoats.....8.50
$30.00 Suits and Overcoats.....12.50
$40 and $50 Suits and Overcoats..17.50
All our $5.00 to $8.00 trousers now 2.90
English Slip-ons, Vests, Raincoats, Bathrobes, &c., all at half of real value.
All our Clothing pressed and repaired FREE of CHARGE for one year. Our tailors will alter garments to your exact measure.
JAMES YOUNG, (Inc.), 84 New St. Sale

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:15.
"A portrayal of which any actress should be proud."—Sun.
ETHEL BARRYMORE
in Sir A. W. Pinero's MID-CHANNEL.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:15.
"Full of Amusing Situations."—Herald.
BILLIE BURKE in W. S. Maugham's MRS. DOT

SAVOY 34th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
Children of Destiny

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:15.
"The funniest person on the stage to-day."—Alan Dale.
WM. COLLIER in his great success, A LUCKY STAR

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Tom'w at 2:15.
LAST 2 NIGHTS
OTIS SKINNER in Your Humble Servant
By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.

NEXT WED. Seats Now. HATTIE WILLIAMS AND AN ALL-STAR CAST in the farce THE GIRL HE COULDN'T LEAVE BEHIND HIM.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow at 2:15.
"As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy and as funny as Charley's Aunt."
FRANCIS WILSON in THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Tom'w at 2.
THE DOLLAR PRINCESS
WITH BEST CAST OF 100 EVER SEEN

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:15. | Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

BURTON HOLMES Supplementary Delivered by Mr. WRIGHT KRAMER. OLD JAPAN Sund. 8:30. Mon. & Lyceum Theatre.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St. West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w and Wed. 2:15. | Henry W. Savage offers MADAME X

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:15.
JOS. M. GAITES' New Musical Production.
BRIGHT EYES by the Authors of 3 TWINS, with Cecil Lean & Florence Holbrook.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2.
"Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun.
The Fantastical Musical Comedy
THE ARCADIANS
WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
FORTUNE HUNTER
with JOHN BARRYMORE

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
It's Naughty, But It's Nice. | WHERE THERE'S A WILL. FRENCH FARCE

ASTOR B'way 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS.
SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Evs. 8 sharp. Matinee Saturday.
SOTHERN & MARLOWE
To-night & Sat. Night, Twelfth Night. Matinee Sat., Romeo & Juliet.
Next Week The Merry Widow

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"A play that sends 'Raffles' back to the infant class."—Leslie's Weekly.
3RD MONTH H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE

GARDEN THEA. 27th & Mad. Ave. Mats. To-day (3:15) & Sat. 2:15.
BEN GREET PLAYERS IN REPERTOIRE
To-day "Everyman." Special Matinee at 2:15.
"Merchant of Venice" To-night, Sat. Mat. & Eve.
Next w'k, Sheridan's famous comedy, "The Rivals."

—OPEN 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.—
SPORTSMAN'S SHOW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
ADMISSION 50c

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
5th Concert Sat., March 5, at 2:30
Slavic Composers
Smetana, Dvorak, Chopin, Tschaikowsky.
Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34th St. & at Box Office.

David Belasco's Stuyvesant presents THE LILY
SECOND MATINEE Mon. Afternoon at March 7 | 4
BARRERE ENSEMBLE
(ELEVEN WIND INSTRUMENTS)
Compositions by Reinecke, Pierne, d'Indy, &c.
Assisting Artists: Mme. Anna Arnaud, Mrs. David Mannes.
Seats $1.50, $1, 50c. Mrs. Seaver, 1 W. 34th.

THE BELASCO Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
BELASCO presents CHARLOTTE WALKER in EUGENE WALTER'S play JUST A WIFE

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | Miss GERTRUDE HOFFMANN; Little Billie, 8 others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c | ROCK & FULTON, Marshall P. Wilder, Jos. Hart's SNAP SHOTS.

BRONX 149th St., 3d Ave. Daily Mat. 25c | DR. HER